ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 6—NO 48. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1855. WHOLE NO. 298.

A. W. BURTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Solicitor of the 7th Judicial Circuit,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. CAROLINA.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, McDowell, Caldwell, Watauga, Burke, Rutherford and Cleaveland. Also, in the Supreme Court at Morganton.

☞Collections of all kinds, including Pension claims, attended to strictly.

Refers to the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of North Carolina.

April 6, 1854.

Z. B. Vance,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

August 25, 1853. 211

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

Rankin, Pulliam & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods and Clothing,

131 MEETING STREET,

Charleston, S. C.

WM. D. RANKIN, } { P. M. CRAIGMILES,
R. W. PULLIAM, } { A. D. SMITH.

Sept. 29, '53.

CHEAP CASH STORE

James M. Blair

Begs leave to call the attention of his friends and the public generally to the fact that he is now receiving and opening in the new brick store house opposite the Eagle Hotel, and recently occupied by Dr. Hilliard as a Drug Store, the most elegant and beautiful assortment of

GOODS

ever offered to the people of Western Carolina.

His stock is all fresh, having been purchased within a few days; and the assortment made up with special reference to the wants and tastes of the people of this section.

His Goods were bought to be sold, and be sold they shall, if there is any efficacy in low prices.—Cash buyers are invited to call and examine his

GOODS AND PRICES,

before purchasing elsewhere.

The usual country produce taken in exchange for Goods at cash prices.

Asheville, January 4, 1855. tf

DR. P. A. WILHITE,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

ANDERSON C. H., S. C.,

HAS just received, and will keep, constantly on hand, a very large and well selected stock of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, French and American.

Also, Dealer in American, French and English

Chemicals, Drugs,

Perfumery, French Candies, Snuffs, Fine

Tobacco and Cigars.

FANCY ARTICLES AND DYE-STUFFS.

—*ALSO*—

Fine Brandies and Wines,

Sold only for medical purposes.

Merchants and all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, upon the most accommodating terms.

Physicians and Families can rely on having their prescriptions carefully compounded.

His Goods are selected with great care, and will be warranted as represented.

☞Call at No. 3, Brick Range, one door above Harrison & Broyles' law office.

August 10, 1854

Ramsay's Piano Store,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Music and Musical Instruments

NUNNS & Co's Patent Diagonal Grand PIANOS; Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Patent Suspension Bridge PIANOS; Chickerings, Travers' and other best maker's Pianos, at the FACTORY PRICES.

Columbia August 18, 1854—1y

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of

Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings

of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

BOOTS, shoes, saddlery, hardware, candies, raisins, citron, currants, sugar, coffee, jewelry, iron, nails, leather, castings, and everything else you ever heard of as an article of merchandise. Be sure to call, at the old stand, and see our goods and hear our prices.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, April 6, 1854.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Asuperb assortment, cheap as any body can sell, now opening at S. & McD'S.

Lincoln Shirting.

The subscribers have on hand a large supply of this popular goods, which will be sold at Factory prices. They are the Agents for the sale of this article, and purchasers can buy of us at wholesale or Retail, on as good terms as it can be had of the manufacturers.

Call and examine it.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Dec. 16, 1852.

Something New!

BE IT KNOWN,

AND let it go forth upon the wings of the wind to every individual in the State of North Carolina that

PULVERMACHER'S

HYDRO ELECTRIC-VOLTAIC CHAINS

are the *only* truly *scientific* remedy by which all *NERVOUS DISEASES* can be *quickly* relieved and *permanently cured.*

Rheumatism, Periodical Nervous Headache, Painful and Swelled Joints, Uterine Pains, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Sciatica, Pains between the Shoulders, Neuralgia of the Face, Indigestion, Flatulence, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, Asthma,

HISTORY.

The Hydro Electric-Voltaic Chains were first introduced in France three years since, by the far-celebrated French Professor Pulvermacher, as an entirely *new* and *novel* mode of applying Electro-magnetism in the *cure of Nervous Diseases*—and after being subjected to the most *thorough trial*, by the first medical men of that city, in every hospital they were pronounced to be the most *efficacious* of any remedial agent yet discovered, for the *rapid relief* and *permanent cure* of the above mentioned diseases and were also recommended to the favor of the French government, who granted a patent in the year 1849. During the years 1850 and '51 they were introduced into Austria, Germany, Belgium, and also patented in those countries, where they not only met with the sanction of almost every learned man of Europe but were brought into general use in every hospital on the Eastern continent, and the *beneficial results* produced in the cure of Nervous Diseases, found to be *astonishing* and *strange*. The Chains were first introduced in this country one year since, in the city of New York, where their *fame* had already preceded them. They were at once submitted to a trial in the hospitals of that city, by the celebrated Professors Valentine Mott, Post, Van Buren, Carnochan who readily discovered that they certainly possessed *extraordinary* power in the treatment and cure of Nervous Diseases, and at once advised their *general use* throughout this country, by publishing their opinions in a pamphlet which may be obtained (gratis) of any of the advertised agents in the state.

THE SALE AND DEMAND

has been *unparalleled* since their first introduction, and not *one person* can be found that has expressed himself dissatisfied with their use, and in no instance have they *failed* to perform what they claim to. They are so constructed, as to be worn next to the skin, upon the part diseased, and by simply moistening them with common vinegar, a constant current of *uninterrupted Electro-Magnetism is produced*, which supplies the *exhausted* Nervous System with that essential Fluid which is the source of so much pain and suffering.

IN FEMALE DISEASES

they are rapidly taking the place of all *Nostrums* taken into the stomach, for they neither *sicken* nor *disgust*, and can be used at all times with the most perfect safety. They are equally applicable to adults and children, and will last for years with no danger of getting out of repair, and can be sent by mail to any part of the United States.—Price of Chains $3 and $5, accompanied by a pamphlet of 36 pages, giving a *clear* and full account of the mode of use. The Chains may be seen on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, New York, where they attract great attention from the learned and scientific.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

Ladies who are *enciente* are requested not to use them, for by so doing unpleasant results frequently follow.

The Electric Chains are for sale in all the principal cities in the United States. SMITH & McDOWELL, only Agents for Asheville N. C.,

JOSEPH STEINERT,

General Agent, 568 Broadway, N. Y.,

August 10, 1854.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Department.

A man, by calling on us early, can be fitted out and out, from a shirt collar standing at an angle of 45 degrees, to a pair of high heeled socks. Call at once, and the thing shall be *did.*

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Dec. 14, 1854—tf

Those Interested Will Read This Notice.

We are under the paessing necessity of saying to these indebted to us, that we must have money; and if payment is not made by the 1st of January next, we will be under the necessity of forcing collections.

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

Oct. 20, '53.

Hats and Caps.

A magnificent assortment of fashionable HATS and CAPS; consisting of

Silk, fur, and Brush Hats; every kind and color of Soft Hats; Plush, velvet, cloth, and military Caps,

are now opened at the cheap cash store of

JAMES M. BLAIR.

Asheville, January 11, 1855. tf

New Goods! New Goods!

JAMES M. BLAIR

IS now opening a large and elegant assortment of SPRING GOODS, suited to every class of customers. He would respectfully request the

Ladies

to call, before making their summer selections, and would particularly invite their attention to his beautiful silk tissues, berages, muslins, ginghams, &c.

THE GENTLEMEN

will find it to their advantage to examine his varied styles of *Ready Made Clothing*—coats, pants and vests; his summer dress goods, drab'detes, Italian cloths, linens, drills, and vestings. Also, his

HATS,

Silk, Panama, chip, straw, and leghorn.

His fine SHOES, BOOTS, & GAITERS, will compete with any ever before offered in this market. His large assortment of

SADDLERY

has been selected with unusual care.—All cheap for cash. All he asks is a call, for he feels assured every one must be pleased, both with his goods and prices. He WILL sell, as his motto is, "quick sales and short profits."

His friends will remember that he takes all kinds of country produce, at the highest prices—chickens, turkeys, ducks, butter, eggs, &c. April 12—tf

THAT COMMISSION HOUSE OF TINLEY & HERRON'S,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE only house doing business in that city, that *actually had any experience* in Receiving and Forwarding of Goods previous to the South Carolina Railroad quitting the business in July last, is still *open for the Receiving and Forwarding* of all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise, machinery, produce, &c.

If you want your goods forwarded without the vexatious delays and enormous expense bills paid the last season, and at the same time have your business done in such a manner that somebody *will be made responsible* for the damaged and lost packages; consign them to TINLEY & HERRON, who have Received and Forwarded all Goods consigned to them during all the past season without any extra charge over those established rates as given below, and up to this time have not encountered a solitary complaint.

Our Mr. Herron was Clerk of the Receiving and Forwarding Department of the South Carolina Rail Road Company for the past seven years, and is perfectly familiar with all their books, freight tariffs and rules of shipment, both by rail roads and vessels, together with the mode of proceedure to secure damages and pay for lost articles from other parties, the proper steps of which will be taken in all such cases without *loss or delay* to the owners. Another important advantage is that his thorough knowledge of all freights and rules of shipment enables him to instantly detect and correct any overcharge in the Bills of lading, which in all cases has to be done at that time, or *be lost to the owner*, in many instances greatly exceeding the commissions we charge. He was also raised in Charleston, is perfectly acclimated and free from the contagions of that city, therefore we will under all circumstances faithfully discharge any business entrusted to us.

All produce such as Wheat, Flour, Corn, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cotton, Rice, Rye, Oats, Hay, Tobacco wool, Feathers, Beeswax, Potatoes, Onions, &c., consigned to us, will be promptly sold and the proceeds returned without keeping the money a *few months* to speculate upon; for we wish it distinctly understood that we engage in no speculation whatever, all that we want is our commission, as follows:

For Receiving and Forwarding all ordinary packages of goods 10 cts; large packages of furniture and machinery, charges according to responsibility. Iron and steel in loose bars, 10 cts per hundred lbs., and storable for advancing freights and charges 2 1-2 per cent, which you can save by depositing the money with us for selling produce 2 1-2 per cent. We will also fill all orders in this market making the best selections for our patrons, at 1 1-2 per cent. TINLEY & HERRON.

Charleston, Jan. 1st. 1855.

We beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen:

Rev. Thos. W. Atkin, Maj. M. M. Gaines, Asheville.

P. D. Gates, 12 Broadway, New York.

Col. James Gadsden, Charleston.

John Caldwell, President of S. C. Rail Road.

Thos. Waring Auditor " " " "

John King, Agent " " " "

Hyatt, McBurney & Co., and J. S. & L. Bowie & Co., Charleston.

W. B. A. Ramsey, Secretary of State; A. R. Crozier, Comptroller of Treasury, and M. M. Swan, Nashville, Ten.

French & Van Epps, and J. J. Bryant, Chattanooga.

Q. A. Tipton, Railroad Agent, and merchants generally Louden, Tennessee.

N. Gammon & Son., T. J. & C. Powell, Craighead and Deaderick, Knoxville, Tennessee.

W. & T. Harris, Inman & Hamilton, Branner & Mitchell, Fains & King, Dandridge, Tenn.

☞The Greenville, S. C. Mountaineer, Athens, (Ga.) Watchman, and Charlotte, N. C., Democrat, will each copy one year, and forward bill to T & H.

Carriage Making, Repairing and Blacksmithing.

TRIPLETT & SMITH,

HAVE formed a partnership for the purpose of Carriage making and repairing, in their numerous departments. All descriptions of vehicles made to order, and kept constantly on hand. They have the very best of workmen and materials, and their customers may rely on *good* and *fine* work of all kinds. They do not expect to succeed in business by clap trap and humbuggery, and will, as heretofore, turn off none but *first rate* work.

Repairing done with despatch.

Horse shoeing and blacksmithing executed in a superior manner.

Prices as low as any other establishment, North or South, and all work warranted.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
JAMES SMITH.

Asheville, May 18, 1854.

N. B. A good wood workman, and a painter and trimmer, wanted immediately.

Wool Wanted.

We want to buy ten thousand pounds good clean washed Wool, for which we will pay goods at very low prices.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

May 26, '53.

Ready Made Clothing.

Received and for sale, a large lot of *Ready Made Clothing.* Call and see at

W. D. RANKIN & Co's.

Oct. 20.

Wide Awake, Know Nothing, and Young America Hats, together with Plush caps, and other styles, compose a part of the large stock of goods to be found at

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE'S.

Dec. 21, 1854.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS!

At prices ranging from 25 cents to $6. New, beautiful, and lower than last winter.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Dec. 14, 1854. tf

Boots and Shoes.

Gentlemen's water proof sewed Boots, Ladies' Gaiters and Buskins; children's walking shoes and slippers; ladies and gentlemen's Overshoes; a very superior article of

Cork Soles,

from the well known establishment of Miles & Son. For sale at the cheap cash store of

J. M. BLAIR.

January 11, 1855. tf

Receiving and Forwarding

GOODS.

We will receive and forward Goods of all kinds at ten cents a package.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Oct. 7, '52.

BLANK WARRANTS

For Sale at this Office.

Clothing and Clothing Materials.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. April 2, 1855.

Separate Proposals, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Clothing and Clothing Materials," will be received at this office until 3 o'clock, p. m., on the 1st day of May next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving sixty days' notice,) at each or either of the navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, or Gosport, Virginia, the quantities below mentioned of any or all of the following-named articles of navy clothing and clothing materials, and such further quantities of the same as may be ordered by the chief of this bureau, or by the commandants of the said navy-yards, respectively, during the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of July next, and ending on the 30th day of June, 1856, viz:

Pea-jackets, made of blue pilot cloth,		2,000
Round jackets, made of blue cloth,		3,000
Trowsers, made of blue cloth,		3,500
Blue flannel overshirts,		5,000
Blue flannel undershirts,		5,000
Blue flannel drawers,		5,000
Blue flannel jumpers,		3,000
Blue flannel, in the piece,	yards	50,000
Barnsley sheeting frocks,		2,000
Canvas duck trousers,		2,000
Barnsley sheeting, in the piece,	yards	15,000
Canvas duck, in the piece,	yards	5,000
Blue cloth caps,		4,000
Calf-skin shoes,	pairs	4,000
Kip-skin shoes, high cut,	pairs	4,000
Woollen socks, Nos. 1 and 2,	pairs	8,000
Mattresses, (with two covers each,)		2,000
Nankin, blue,	yards	8,000
Blankets,		3,000
Black silk handkerchiefs,		5,000
Blue satinet trowsers,		3,000
Blue satinet, in the piece,	yards	5,000

The cloth for the pea jackets shall be twilled pilot cloth of American manufacture, pure indigo blue, wool-dyed. It shall be 54 inches wide, and weigh 26 ounces per yard. It shall have a list on each edge composed of 24 white threads, of all wool. All pieces weighing less than 25 ounces per yard will be rejected; and each bale of about 300 yards must average 26 ounces per yard.

The cloth for round jackets, blue cloth trowsers, and blue caps shall be twilled, all wool, of American manufacture, and pure indigo blue, wool-dyed. It shall have a list on each edge composed of 24 white threads, of all wool. All pieces under 17 1-2 ounces per yard will be rejected; and each bale of about 300 yards must average 18 ounces per yard.

The satinet must be American manufactured, 27 inches wide inside of list, which list must consist of not less than 13 white woollen threads on each edge of the cloth, woven in the whole length of the piece; must weigh not less than 9 1-2 ounces per yard, to contain in each piece about 28 yards; the warmp must be cotton, pure indigo blue, yarn-dyed; and the filling wool, pure indigo blue, wool-dyed. Each bale of 400 yards shall average nine and a half ounces to the yard, and no piece shall be below nine and a quarter ounces to the yard. The satinet trowsers must be made of material like the above.

The flannel must be all wool, American manufactured, wool-dyed, pure indigo blue, and twilled; must be in pieces of 50 yards in length, 27 inches wide, weighing 5 ounces per yard, with a list on each edge, of 4 white woollen threads woven in the whole length of the piece. To be packed in bales of 10 pieces, the pieces to be rolled separately *without* cloth boards. Each bale to contain 500 yards and 156 1-2 pounds flannel. No piece to have a less average weight than 4 8-10 ounces per yard.

The overshirts, undershirts, drawers, and jumpers must be made of flannel like the above.

The Barnsley sheeting must be free from cotton, 80 inches in width; weight, twelve ounces 31-100 per yard; texture, 4 by 4 to 1-16 inch.

The canvas duck must be free from cotton, 27 inches in width, and about 36 yards in the piece, double thread, warp and filling, Weight eight ounces 23-100 per yard. Texture 9 by 10 to 1-2 inch.

The shoes must be stamped with the contractor's name, number of shoes, and year when made; the sizes to be in the following proportion for each 50 pairs, unless otherwise ordered, viz: 4 of No. 5, 9 of No. 6, 12 of No. 7, 12 of No. 8, 9 of No. 9, 3 of No. 10, 1 of No. 11.

They are to conform in all respects to the samples at the yards, and to be delivered in good strong boxes, 50 pairs in each. The name of the contractor, contents, and the year when made, marked on each box.

The calf-skin and the kip-skin shoes to be packed in separate boxes.

The woollen socks must be woven or knit, and conform to sample.

The mattresses must weigh 10 pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut 6 feet in length and 31 inches wide. The covers must measure 71 inches in length and 29 inches in width. The hair, ticking, and covers must conform to samples.

The nankin must be the best blue American nankin 26 inches wide, texture 5 threads by 4 threads to the 16th of an inch, dyed with *pure Bengal indigo.*

The blankets must weigh six pounds per pair, and measure 58 by 78 inches each. A bale of 50 pairs must weigh 300 pounds, and no pair shall weigh less than 5 pounds 13 ounces. They must be of American manufacture, made of clean wool, and each blanket must be marked "U. S. Navy."

The black silk handkerchiefs must be 31 1-2 by 31 1-2 inches, and weigh 1 ounce and 12 grains Troy; texture 14 by 23 to 1-8 inch.

A schedule of the three sizes for each 100 pieces of made-up clothing will be found with the samples at the respective yards; and all the above articles, including the necessary buttons, rings, &c., are to be fully equal in the quality, texture, color, weight, and finish of materials, and conform in pattern, sizes, and workmanship to said samples.

The number or quantity which will be required of each of the foregoing articles cannot be precisely stated. It will not be less, however, than the quantity specified in the foregoing list. The contracts will, therefore, be made for the quantity of each article so specified, and for such further quantity as the bureau may require. *The price must be uniform at all the stations.*

All the above articles must be subject to such inspection at the place of delivery as the chief of this bureau may direct; and no article will be received that is not fully equal to the sample in every respect, and which does not conform to the stipulations and provisions of the contract to be made.

The whole must be delivered at the risk and expense of the contractor. Each box and bale to be marked with the contractor's name. The inspecting officers to be appointed by the Navy Department.

The offers must distinguish the prices for each article mentioned, and must be calculated to cover every expense attending the fulfilment of the contract, including the necessary buttons.

In case of failure on the part of the contractors to deliver the several articles which may be ordered from them, *in proper time and of proper quality,* the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to purchase or direct purchases to be made of what may be required to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts will be required, and ten per centum will be withheld from the amount of all payments, on account thereof as collateral security, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; and ninety per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after triplicate bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Bidders whose proposals shall be accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within five days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846–'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidders, will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the customs.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Boston New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection before reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the annexed joint resolution, in addition to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

Extract from the act of Congress approved August 10, 1846.

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall fail to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies; and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guarantied and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies, for the whole period of the proposal, to be charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his or their guarantor or guarantors; and the same may be immediately recovered by the United States, for the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt against either or all of said persons."

[Public, No. 7.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to bids for provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy may be rejected, at the option of the department, *if made by one who is not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered;* that the bids of all persons who may have failed to comply with the conditions of any contracts they may have previously entered into with the United States shall, at the option of the department, be rejected; that if more than one bid be offered for the supply of an article on account of any one party, either in his own name, or in the name of his partner, clerk, or any other person, the whole of such bids shall be rejected at the option of the department; and that copartners of any firm shall not be received as sureties for each other; and that, whenever it may be deemed necessary, for the interest of the government and the health of the crews of the United States vessels, to procure particular brands of flour which are known to keep best on distant stations, the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Navy, be, and hereby is, authorized to procure the same on the best terms, in market overt.

APPROVED 27 March, 1854.

April 3—295–4w.

R. M. HENRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Burnsville HIGH SCHOOL.

(Male and Female.)

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday April 5th.

REV. T. P. THOMAS, A. B., President, Assisted by competent Teachers in the Male and Female Departments.

Tuition per Session of Five Months:

Primary Department,

Including Spelling, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic, Primary Geography and English Grammar commenced - - $ 5 00

Academic Department,

Including English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography completed, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Physiology, Botany, History, Book Keeping, Elocution and Composition, - - - - - - - - 10 00

Collegiate Department;

Embracing all the studies usually taught in our best Colleges, - - - - - - 15 00

A Contingent Fee of $1 per session will be charged.

Boarding in the best families, or at the hotels, $1–1 50 per week, including all expenses. Students wishing to board themselves can procure house room.

The two Departments, though under the same government, are kept separate. Arrangements are making for a handsome Library and Cabinet of Minerals and Curiosities.

Students charged from the time of entering.

☞Special attention is called to cheapness, health and scenery.

M. P. PENLAND, *Pres. B. of Trus.*

I. M. BROYLES, *Sec. pro tem.*

Burnsville, March 22, 1855. w8

1 Bale Raw Cotton,

Great for *Comforts,* just received by the people's servants. *SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.*

Dec. 14, 1854.

"Make the Fur Fly."

WANTED, at prices which will pay,

1,000 Beaver Skins,
1,000 Otter "
10,000 Coon "
10,000 Gray Fox "
10,000 Red Fox "
10,000 Black Fox "
10,000 Wild Cat "
20,000 Mink "
50,000 Opossum "
50,000 Rabbit "
50,000 Muskrat "

Hunters, wake up! bring these things in and give us the first offer, which we think is our right as we buy *all kinds of fur.*

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Express Line

From Augusta to Ninety-Six, via Edgefield.

THE Stage will leave Augusta every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday; leave Ninety-Six every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Passengers by this line can come through in one day from Greenville, S. C., to Augusta, Ga. This will make a Daily Line on the road. Mr. Douglas runs triweekly, so by this route there is no delay. The proprietor will run his large *Hack* mounted on eliptic springs, carrying 12 passengers. Fare through $5. To Edgefield $2.

Seats can be secured at the Eagle and Phœnix Hotel, Augusta; at Nicholas' Hotel, Edgefield; at Ninety-Six at the Hotel; at Greenville, S. C., opposite the Mansion House. All packages and fare must be pre-paid.

Leaves Augusta 8 1-2, a. m. Leaves Ninety-Six on the arrival of the cars from Greenville.—We will wait until the up-train arrives at Ninety-Six. W. CRAWFORD.

January 4, 1855. tf

Saddlery, of every description, and sole and upper Leather, may be had at low rates of SMITH & M'DOWELL

April 7.

SMITH & McDOWELL,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.

Asheville, N. C.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard ware, Crockery, &c. &c.

Asheville, N. C.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The Last Call.

IT is now near the 1st day of January, 1855, and all persons indebted to us are requested, for the last time, to call and make payment. With many we have waited long, and now we are compelled to collect. If payment is not made during the month of January, you may look for your note or account in the hands of an officer. Collect we must. Further indulgence cannot be given. SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Dec. 21, 1854.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

THE MYSTERY OF KNOW NOTHINGISM.

To-day we present the people of Virginia with a full and accurate explanation of the mystery of Know Nothingism. In its Ritual and Constitution, of which we give an exact and literal copy, not only are the objects and principles of the Order distinctly set forth, but its cypher, formulas, signs, grips and other *secret work* are clearly and completely disclosed. The mask is torn from Know Nothingism; and it is exposed to the indignation of the country in all the repulsive aspects of its vile and hideous nature.

No doubt there are members of the Order who will attempt to hide themselves from the blasting gaze of the public eye, and to cover up their shame and guilt from popular execration, by disputing the authenticity of these documents. Bound by the most horrible oaths, and pricked on by fear of the most dreadful penalties, to deny and conceal even the existence of the Order, its members will not hesitate to resort to every expedient of equivocation and misrepresentation to break the force of these revelations. But Know Nothingism cannot evade this blow. If any respectable person in the State, questions the authenticity of these publications, we pledge ourselves to establish their genuineness to his satisfaction. If any Know Nothing charges that they are a fabrication, we will convict him of falsehood before the country. We throw out the defiance: let any Know Nothing who dares accept the challenge.

It is possible that in consequence of this disclosure, the grips and signs, maybe the cypher, too, of the Order have since been changed: but the essential nature and operations of the thing are not affected by a change of the symbols of the Order. The secret is out and cannot be recalled. Know Nothingism is unveiled to the public gaze, and every body may read and understand its mystery and its meaning.

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KNOW NOTHING RITUAL AND CONSTITUTION.

Key to the Know Nothing Alphabet.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	
L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	
23	25	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	
W	X	Y	Z								
20	22	24	26							*	

12	4	14	12	7
16	10	15	6	3
6	7	9	1	1
10	9	12	2	2
9	10	14	13	2
25	4	1	23	9
9	11	10	9	10

Ritual.

FIRST DEGREE COUNCIL.

OUTSIDE.

MARSHAL.—Gentlemen: Are you candidates for admission to this organization?—[Each answers, "I am."

MARSHAL.—Before proceeding farther, it is necessary that you take an obligation of 12,9,5,10,9,5,24. Are you willing to take such an obligation? ["I am."]

MARSHAL.—You will now place yourself in a position to receive it. [*Position*—Place the right hand on the 3,17,3,23,9 1,2,7 5,10, 4,12,12.] [Bible and Cross.]

OBLIGATION.—You do solemnly swear* upon this 15,4,23,24 3,17,3,23 9 1,2,7 5,10, 4,12,12, [Holy Bible and Cross] before Almighty God and these witnesses, that you will not divulge any question now proposed to you, whether you become a member of this organization or not, and that you will never, under any circumstances, mention the name of any person or persons you may see present, nor that you know such an organization to be in existence; and that you will true answer make to every question asked you to the best of your knowledge and belief. So help you God! ["I do."]

*In cases where candidates are known to be conscientious about taking an oath, they may be allowed to make solemn affirmation—this provision to be understood as applying whenever necessary in either obligation.

FIRST QUESTION.—Are you twenty-one years of age? ["I am."]

SECOND QUESTION.—Do you believe in the existence of a Supreme Being, the Creator and Preserver of the Universe, and that an obligation at this time will be binding upon you through life? ["I do."]

THIRD QUESTION.—Were you 3,4,10,2 (born) within the limits or under the jurisdiction of the 16,2,17,14,9,7 12,14,1,14,9,12 of 1,25,9,10,17,5,1? ["I was."]

FOURTH QUESTION.—In 10,9,23,17,13,17,4 16,12 3,9,23,17,9,11 are you a 10,4,25,1,2 5,1,14,15,4,23,16,5? ["No."]

FIFTH QUESTION.—Have you or have you not been reared under 6,10,4,14,9,12,14,1,2, 14 (Protestant) influence? ["Yes," "No."

SIXTH QUESTION.—Are, or were, either of your parents 10,4,25,1,2 5,1,14,15,4,23,17,5 in 10,9,23,17,13,17,4,16,12 3,9,23,17,9,11? ["No."]

SEVENTH QUESTION.—If 25,1,10,10,17,9-7 is your 20,17,11,9 a 10,4,25,1,2 5,1,14,-15,4,23,17,5? ["No," or "Yes,"—the answer to be valued as the Constitution of the State Council shall provide.]

EIGHTH QUESTION.—Are you willing to use your influence, and VOTE only for NATIVE-BORN AMERICAN citizens for all OFFICES of honor or trust in the gift of the PEOPLE to the exclusion of all FOREIGNERS and ALIENS and of ROMAN CATHOLICS in particular, and without regard to party predilections? ['I am.'

INSIDE.

MARSHAL.—Worthy President: I have examined these candidates, and finding them duly qualified present them for obligation.—[If the examination in the ante-room gave evidence of even partial objection to any candidate, the Marshal should state it to the President before introducing the candidates.]

PRESIDENT.—My Friends, Previous to your uniting with and becoming members of this Organization, it will be necessary for you to take upon yourselves a solemn obligation—one which we have all taken and intend sacredly to keep through life. It will not conflict with the duties you owe to yourselves, your families, your country, or your God.—With this assurance, are you willing to proceed? [Each answers, "I am."]

OBLIGATION.—You, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God, and these witnesses, your right hand resting on this 15,4,23,24 3,17,-3,23,9, 1,2,7 5,10,4,12,12 and your left hand raised towards Heaven, [or, if it be preferred, your left hand resting on your breast, and your right hand raised towards Heaven,] in token of your sincerity, do solemnly promise and swear* that you will not make known to any person or persons, any of the signs, secrets, mysteries or *objects* of this Organization, unless it be to those, whom, after due examination, or lawful information, you shall find to be members of this Organization in good standing; that you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, expose any of the secrets or *objects* of this Order, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, unless it be for official instruction; that, so long as you are connected with this Organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will in all things, political or *social*, so far as this Order is concerned comply with the will of the majority when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preference, so long as it does not conflict with the Grand, State, or Subordinate Constitutions, the Constitution of the United States of America, or that of the State in which you reside; and that you will not, under any circumstances whatever, knowingly recommend any unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done if in your power to prevent it.—You furthermore promise and declare that you will not VOTE, nor give your influence for any man for any OFFICE, in the gift of the PEOPLE, unless he be an AMERICAN BORN citizen, in favor of AMERICANS BORN ruling AMERICA, nor if he be a ROMAN CATHOLIC; and that you will not, under any circumstances, expose the name of any member of this Order, nor reveal the existence of such an Organization. To all the foregoing you bind yourselves, under the no less penality than that of being expelled from the Order, and of having your name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the United States as a perjurer, and as a traitor to God and your COUNTRY; *as a being unfit to be employed, entrusted, countenanced or supported in any business transaction;* as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men, and as one at whom the finger of scorn should ever be pointed. So help you God! [Each answers "I do."]

PRESIDENT.—Worthy Marshall: You will now present these Brothers to the Secretary that they may record their names and residences; which, being done, you will present them to the Instructor for final instructions.

MARSHAL.—Worthy Instructor: By direction of the Worthy President, I present to you these Brothers for final instructions, they having signed the Constitution.

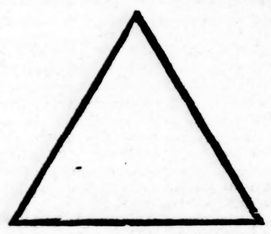
INSTRUCTION.—Brothers: At the outer door you will make an ordinary alarm. When the wicket is opened, you will ask "WHAT IS THE PASS?" The Outside Sentinel will reply, "GIVE IT" when you will give the term-pass, and be admitted to the ante-room. You will then proceed to the inner door, and give one rap; when the wicket is opened give your name, the number of your Council, the explanation of the term pass and the degree pass word.—If these be found correct, on being reported to the Vice President, you will be admitted to the Council. You will then proceed to the centre of the room and address the President with the countersign, which is performed thus [*Position*]—The right hand placed on the heart and quickly withdrawn, the person remaining perfectly erect.] When this salutation is recognized, you turn to the Vice President and address him in the same manner, who will also reply. You will then quietly take your seat. The sign is peculiar to this degree, and never to be used out side of the Council Room. When retiring, you will address the officers in the same manner, and also give the degree pass-word to the inside Sentinel.

The term password is—[the word to be established by each State Council for the respective subordinates.] The explanation of the term pass to be used at the inner door, is—[to be established by each State &c.] The degree password is "TWENTY-ONE (since changed to twenty,") The travelling password and explanation, (which is changed annually by the Grand President, and which is used only when the Brother is travelling beyond the jurisdiction of his own State, District or Territory,) is "YORKTOWN—THE PLACE OF FINAL VICTORY."

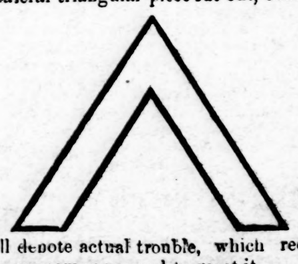
The sign of recognition is by placing the index finger of the right hand in the space between the buttons of the coat, vest or shirt, and elevating the thumb; the answer is given by placing the thumb of the right hand in the same place.

The grip is given in the form of a lady's slight shake of the hand, by bringing the three fingers of the right hand in such a position as to bring the thumb slightly upon the nail of the middle finger, dropping the hand immediately, when the following conversation ensues—the challenging party first saying, "WHAT TIME?" The answer—'TIME FOR WORK.' Then the response—'ARE YOU?' followed by the rejoinder, 'WE ARE.'

Public notice for mass meetings is given by means of a right angle triangular piece of paper WHITE in color. If information is



wanted of the object of the gathering, or of the place, &c., the inquirer will ask of an undoubted Brother only, 'HAVE YOU SEEN SAM TO-DAY?'—The reply will be "GO TO —— AT —— o'CLOCK." A piece of paper of the same shape, but RED in color, will signify suspected danger. If the color is RED with an equilateral triangular piece cut out, thus,



it will denote actual trouble, which requires that you come prepared to meet it.

Brothers you are now initiated into, and made acquainted with, the work and organization of a Council of this degree of the Order; and here, upon the threshold of our institution, with the remembrance of your solemn obligations fresh upon us all, we extend to you the welcome and the sympathies of honest and 6,1,14,10,17,4,14,17,5 hearts.

In becoming members of this Order, we do not compel you to act with us against your better judgment; and should you, at any time, wish to withdraw, from conscientious scruples, it will be our duty to grant you a dismission in good faith.

It has, no doubt, been long apparent to you, Brothers, that 11,4,10,9,17,13,2 influence and 10,4,25,1,2, 5,1,14,15,4,23,17,5,17,-12,25 have been making steady and alarming progress in our 5,4,16,2,14,10,24. You cannot have failed to observe the significant transition of the 11,4,10,9,17,13,23,4 10,2 and 10,4,25,1,2,17,12,14 from a character quiet, retiring, and even abject, to one bold, threatening, turbulent, and even *despotic* in its appearance and assumptions. You must have become alarmed at the systematic and rapidly augmenting power of these dangerous and unnatural elements of our 2,1,14,17,-4,2,1,23 condition. So is it, Brothers, with others besides yourselves, in every State of the Union. A sense of danger has struck the great heart of the 2,1,14,17,4,2. In every city, town and hamlet, the danger has been seen and the alarm sounded. And hence true men have devised this 4,10,7,9,10 as a means of disseminating 6,1,14,10,17,4,14,17,5 principles of keeping alive the fire of 2,1,14,-17,4,2,1,23 virtue, of fostering the 2,1,14,17,-4,2,1,23 intelligence, and of advancing 1,25,-9,10,17,6,1 and the 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2 interest on the one side; and on the other, of checking the stride of the 11,4,10,9,17,13,2,9,10, or 1,23,17,9,2, of thwarting the machinations and subverting the deadly plans of the 19,9,-12,16,17,14 and 6,1,16,17,12,14.

SECOND DEGREE COUNCIL.

MARSHAL.—Worthy President: These Brothers having been duly elected to the Second degree of this Order, I present them before you for obligation.

PRESIDENT.—Brothers: You will place your left hand upon your right breast, and extend your right hand towards the 11,23,1,13 of our 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, preparatory to obligation. [Each Council-room should have a neat 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2,11,23,1,13 festooned over the platform of the President.]

OBLIGATION.—You and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your left hand resting on your right breast, and your right hand extended to the 11,23,1,13 of your 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, do solemnly and sincerely swear that you will not, under any circumstances, disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others if in your power to prevent it, the name, signs, pass words or other secrets of this degree; that you will in all things conform to all the rules and regulations of this Order and to the Constitution and By-Laws of this or any other Council to which you may be attached, so long as they do not conflict with the Constitution of the United States, nor that of the State in which you reside; that you will, under all circumstances, if in your power so to do, attend to all regular signs or summonses that may be thrown or sent you by a Brother of this or any other degree of this Order; that you will SUPPORT in all POLITICAL matters, for all POLITICAL OFFICES members of this order, provided it be necessary for the 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2 interest; that if it may be done legally, you will, when ELECTED to any OFFICE, remove all FOREIGNERS, ALIENS or ROMAN CATHOLICS from OFFICE; and that you will in no case, APPOINT such to OFFICE. All this you promise and declare on your honor as AMERICANS to sustain and abide, by, without any hesitation or mental reservation whatever. So help you God and keep you steadfast. [Each will answer, "I do."]

PRESIDENT.—Brother Marshal: You will now present the Brothers to the Instructor for final instruction in this degree of the Order.

MARSHAL.—Brother Instructor: By direction of our worthy President, I present these Brothers before you that you may instruct them in the secrets and mysteries of this the second degree of the Order.

MARSHAL.—Brothers: In this degree, we have an entering sign and countersign. At the outer-door proceed the same as in the first degree. At the inner door, you will make two distinct raps, and proceed as in the first degree, giving the second degree pass-word, (which is "12,9,18,9,2,14,24—12,17,22,") instead of that of the first degree. If found to be correct, you will then be admitted, and proceed to the centre of the floor giving the countersign, which is made thus—*Position*—Place the left hand upon the right breast, the right hand extended towards the 11,23,1,13 of our 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, which should be suspended over the platform of the President.] When recognized, you will quietly take your seat.

Brothers, you are now duly initiated into this, the second degree of the Order. Renewing the congratulations which we extended to you upon your admission to the first degree, we admonish you by every tie that may move 6,1,14,10,17,4,14,12 to aid us in our efforts to restore the 6,4,23,17,14,17,5,1,23 17,2,-12,14,17,14,16,14,17,4,2,12 of our 5,4,16,2,-14,10,24 to the original purity. Begin with the youth of our land. Refresh their minds with the history of our 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, the glorious 3,1,14,14,23,9,12 and the brilliant 1,5,14,12 of 6,1,14,10,17,4,14,17,12,25, which is our common inheritance. Point them to the wise sages, profound statesmen who founded our 13,4,18,9, 10,2,25,9,2,14. Instil into their bosoms an ardent love for the 16,2,17,-4,2. Above all else, keep alive in their hearts the memory, the maxims, and the deathless example of our illustrious 20,1,12,15,17,2,13,-14,4,2!

Brothers, recalling to your mind the solemn obligations which you have severally taken in this and the first degree, I now pronounce you entitled to all the privileges of membership in this Organization, and the President—who *alone* is entitled to communicate it,—will inform you of the 2,1,25,9 of the 4,10,7,9,10.

PRESIDENT.—Brothers: You are members in full fellowship of 14,15,9, 12,16,6,10,9,25,9, 4,10,7,9,10, 4,11, 14,15,9 12,14,1,10 12,6,-1,2,13,23,9,7 3,1,2,2,9,10.

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CONSTITUTIONS OF THE GRAND, STATE AND SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

GRAND COUNCIL.

Officers of the Grand Council.

President.—James W. Barker, of New York, N. Y.

Vice-President.—W. W. Williamson, of Alexandria, Va.

Corresponding Secretary.—Chas. D. Deshler, of New Brunswick, N. J.

Recording Secretary.—Jas. M. Stevens, of Baltimore, Md.

Treasurer.—Henry Crane, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Inside Sentinel—John P. Hilton, of Washington, D. C.

Outside Sentinel.—Henry Metz, of Detroit, Michigan.

Chaplain.—Rev. Sam'l P. Crawford, of Indianapolis, Ind.

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CONSTITUTION.

Of the Grand Council of the United States of North America.

[Adopted unanimously June 17, 1854,—the Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker's Hill.]

ARTICLE FIRST.

This Organization shall be known by the name and title of THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA, and its jurisdiction and power shall extend to all the States, Districts and Territories of the United States of North America.

ARTICLE SECOND.

A person to become a member of any Subordinate Council must be twenty-one years of age; he must believe in the existence of a Supreme Being as the Creator and Preserver of the Universe; he must be a NATIVE-BORN CITIZEN; a PROTESTANT, BORN of PROTESTANT PARENTS; REARED under PROTESTANT INFLUENCE; and not united in MARRIAGE with a ROMAN CATHOLIC; provided, nevertheless, that in this last respect, the State, District or Territorial Councils shall be authorized to so construct their respective Constitutions as shall best promote the interests of the I,35,9,-10,17,5,1,2,5,1,16,12,9 in their several jurisdictions, and provided, moreover, that no member who may have a ROMAN CATHOLIC WIFE shall be eligible to any office in this Order.

ARTICLE THIRD.

SECTION 1.—The object of this Organization shall be to resist the 17,2,12,17,7,4,4,16,-12,6,4,23,17,5,24, of the 5,15,16,10,5,15 4,11,-10,4,25,9 and all other, 11,4,10,9,17,13,2,17,2,-11,23,16,9,2,5,9 against the 17,2,12,14,17,14,-16,14,17,4,2,12 of 4,16,10 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, by placing in all 4,11,11,17,5,9,12 in the 13,-17,11,14 of the 6,9,4,6,23,9, or by appointment, none but 2,1,14,17 18,9—3,4,10,2 6,10,-4,14,9,12,14,1,2,14 5,17,14,17,26,9—2,12.

SECTION 2.—The Grand Council shall hold its Annual Meeting on the first Tuesday in the month of June, at such place as may be designated by the Grand Council at the previous annual meeting, and it may adjourn from time to time. Special meetings shall be called by the President on the written request of five delegations representing five State Councils: *Provided*, That sixty days' notice shall be given to the State Councils previous to said meeting.

SECTION 3.—The Grand Council shall be composed of thirteen delegates from each State, to be chosen by the State Councils; and each District or Territory, where a District or Territorial Council shall exist, shall be entitled to send five delegates, to be chosen from said Council; and where no District or Territorial Council shall exist, such District or Territory shall be entitled to send five delegates if five or more Subordinate Councils shall exist in such District or Territory: *provided*, that in the 2,4,25,17,2,1,14,17,4,2,12 of 5,1,2,7,17,7,1,14,9,12 for 6,10,9,12,17,7,9,-2,14 1,2,7 13,17,5,9 6,10,9,12,17,7,9,2,14 4,11 14,15,9 16,2,17,14,9,7 12,14,1,14,9,12 each State shall be entitled to cast the same number of votes as they shall have members in both houses of Congress. In all sessions of the Grand Council, thirty-two delegates, representing thirteen States, Territories or Districts, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SECTION 4.—The Grand Council shall be vested with the following powers and privileges:

It shall be the head of the Organization for the United States of North America, and shall fix and establish all signs, grips, passwords, and *such other secret work*, as may seem to be necessary.

It shall have power to decide upon all matters appertaining to NATIONAL POLITICS.

It shall have the power to exact from the State Councils quarterly or annual statements as to the number of members under their jurisdictions, and in relation to all other matters necessary for its information.

It shall have the power to form State, Territorial, or District Councils, and to grant dispensations for the formation of such bodies when five Subordinate Councils shall have been put in operation in any State, Territory or District and application made.

It shall have the power to determine upon a mode of punishment in case of any dereliction of duty on the part of its members or officers.

It shall have the power to adopt cabalistic characters for the purpose of writing or telegraphing—said characters to be communicated to the Presidents of the State Councils, and by them to the Presidents of the Subordinate Councils.

It shall have the power to adopt any and every measure it may deem necessary to secure the success of the organization: *provided*, that nothing shall be done by the said Grand Council in violation of the Constitution; *and provided, further*, that in all 6,4,23,-17,14,1,23 25,1,14,14,9,10,12 its members may be instructed by the State Councils, and if so instructed, shall carry out such instructions of the State Councils which they represent until overruled by a majority of the Grand Council.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

The President shall always preside over the Grand Council when present, and in his absence the Vice President shall preside, and in the absence of both, the Grand Council shall appoint a President *pro tempore;* and the presiding officer may at all times call a member to the chair, but such appointment shall not extend beyond one session of the Grand Council.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

Sec. 1.—The officers of the Grand Council shall be a President, Vice President, corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, two Sentinels, with such other officers as the Grand Council may see fit to appoint from time to time, and the Secretaries and Sentinels may receive such compensation as the Grand Council shall determine.

Sec. 2.—The duties of the several officers created by this constitution shall be such as the work of this Organization prescribes.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

SECTION 1.—All officers provided for by the Constitution except the Sentinels, shall be elected annually by ballot. The President may appoint Sentinels from time to time, or otherwise.

SECTION 2.—A majority of all the votes cast shall be requisite to an election to any office.

SECTION 3.—All officers and delegates may be full degree members of this Organization.

SECTION 4.—All vacancies in the elective offices shall be filled by a vote of the Grand Council, and only for the unexpired term of said vacancy.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

SECTION 1.—The Grand Council shall entertain and decide all cases of appeal, and it shall establish a form of appeal.

SECTION 2.—The Grand Council shall levy a tax upon the State, District or Territorial Councils, for the support of the Grand Council, to be paid in such manner and at such times as the Grand Council determine.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

The Grand Council may altar or amend this Constitution, at any regular annual meeting, by a two-thirds vote of the members present: *provided* such amendment shall be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Grand Council at its next succeeding annual meeting.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.

RULE ONE.—Each State, District or Territory, in which there may exist five or more Subordinate Councils working under the dispensations from the Grand Council of the United States of North America, or under regular dispensations from some State, District or Territory, are duly empowered to establish themselves into a State, District or Territorial Council, and when so established, to form for themselves Constitutions and By-laws for their government, in pursuance of and in consonance with the Constitution of the Grand Council of the United States: *provided, however*, that all District or Territorial constitutions shall be subject to the approval of the Gand Council of the United States.

RULE TWO.—All State, District or Territorial Councils, when established, shall have full power and authority to establish all Subordinate Councils, within their respective limits; and the Constitutions and By-laws of all such Subordinate Councils must be approved by their respective State, District or Territorial Councils.

RULE THREE.—All State, District or Territorial Councils, when established and until the formation of Constitutions, shall work under the Constitution of the Grand Council of the United States.

RULE FOUR.—In all cases where, for the convenience of the Organization, two State or Territorial Councils may be established, the two Councils together shall be entitled to but thirteen delegates in the Grand Council of the United States—the proportioned number of delegates to depend on the number of members of the Organization; *provided*, that no State be allowed to have more than one State Council without the consent of the Grand Lodge of the U. States.

RULE FIVE.—In any State, District or Territory where there may be more than one Organization working on the same basis (to wit: the "Lodges" and "Councils,") the same shall be required to combine; the officers of each Organization shall resign and new officers be elected; and thereafter these bodies shall be known as State Councils and subordinate Councils; and new charters shall be granted to them by the Grand Councils.

RULE SIX.—It shall be considered a penal offence for any brother, not an officer of a subordinate Council, to make use of the sign or summons adopted for public notification, except by direction of the President; or for the officer of a Council to post the same at any other time than from midnight to one hour before day-break; and this rule shall be incorporated into the By-laws of the State, District and Territorial Councils.

RULE SEVEN.—The determination of the necessity and mode of issuing the posters for public notification shall be entrusted to the judgment of the State, District or Territorial Councils.

RULE EIGHT.—The respective State, District or Territorial Councils shall be required to make statements of the number of members within their respective limits at the next meeting of this Grand Council, and annually thereafter at the regular annual meeting.

RULE NINE.—The Grand Council of the United States shall pay from its treasury the necessary expenses of its members in attendance upon its sessions.

RULE TEN.—Each State, District and Territorial Council shall be taxed ten dollars per annum for each Subordinate Council under its jurisdiction; and tax to be paid in semi-annual instalments of five dollars each, payable in the months of June and December.

RULE ELEVEN.—The following shall be the key to determine and ascertain the purport of any communication that may be addressed to the President of a State, District or Territorial Council by the President of the Grand Council who is hereby instructed to communicate knowledge of the same to said officers:—

* * * * * *
* * * * * *

RULE TWELVE.—The clause of the article in the Constitution relative to belief in the Supreme Being is obligatory upon every State and Subordinate Council, as well as upon each individual member.

—

STATE COUNCIL.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF ——

ARTICLE FIRST.

SECTION 1.—This body shall be known as the ——STATE COUNCIL, and shall be composed of Representatives, elected from each existing Subordinate Council, as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2.—At the first meeting of each Subordinate Council, or within two months thereafter, three Representatives shall be chosen for one, two or three years; who shall, by lot decide the several terms of one, two or three years which each shall serve; and at each succeeding annual meeting each Council shall elect one Representative to serve for three years and shall fill all vacancies whenever the same may occur.

SECTION 3.—At each annual meeting of the State Council thirteen delegates shall be elected to the Grand Council from this body, who shall hold office for one year; and the State Council may, at any meeting, fill any vacancy that may occur, for the remainder of the term.

SECTION 4.—In case of the inability of any delegate to attend any meeting of the Grand Council, a substitute may be appointed and sent to such meeting by the body of delegates in conjunction with the State officers.

SECTION 5.—The regular sessions of the State Council shall be held on the first Tuesday in November and May,—(the first named of which shall be the annual session,)—at such hour and place as shall be selected by the Council at its previous semi-annual session.

ARTICLE SECOND.

SECTION 1.—The officers of the State Council shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Marshal, Inside Sentinel, Outside Sentinel, and Chaplain, to be elected by ballot, annually at the November session, with the exception of the Sentinels and Chaplain, who shall be appointed by the President for each meeting.

SECTION 2.—The President shall preside at all meetings of the State Council. He shall call special meetings at the written request of twenty Representatives, from not less than two Councils, or when he may deem it necessary so to do. He shall have a general supervision of the Order in the State.—He shall have power to grant dispensations for the formation of Subordinate Councils, at such places as he may deem for the welfare of the Order, and may authorize initiations of members in places where Councils are to be organized, under such regulations as the State Council may adopt. He may visit personally or by Deputy, all Councils under his jurisdiction, and require a strict compliance with the rules and usages of the Order.

SECTION 3.—The Secretary shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of each meetings, and an accurate roll of the members. He shall given information of all meetings, by a written or printed notice, to the President of each Subordinate Council. He shall collect and pay to the State Treasurer all sums due the State Council. He shall attend to such other business as may properly be required of him be virtue of his office.

SECTION 4.—The Treasurer shall have charge of all moneys belonging to the State Council. He shall attend to all receipts and disbursements. He shall keep a regular and correct account of all doings, which shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of the officers of the State Council. He shall give a good and sufficient bond, with sureties to the Finance Committee, for the faithful performance of these duties: and said Committee shall act as Trustees for this body.

SECTION 5.—The other officers shall perform such duties as usually appertain to their respective offices, under the general direction of the President.

SECTION 6.—There shall be elected annually by the State Council from its members, in the month of November, or whenever vacancies occur, such number of District Deputy Presidents as shall be deemed requisite, whose duty it shall be to institute and visit Councils, in their respective Districts, and exercise a careful supervision over the working of their order in their districts and to report semi-annually upon the general condition of the same to the State President.

SECTION 7.—There shall be a Finance committee, consisting of three members to be chosen annually, in the month of November, whose duty it shall be to act as Trustees of the body, and approve all bills or accounts against the State Council, audit semi-annually the financial books of the Secretary and Treasurer, reporting thereon to the Council.

ARTICLE THIRD.

SECTION 1.—The State Council shall have power to establish such By-laws and Rules for its own government as it shall deem necessary, make general provision for the punishment of offences against the laws of the Order; try all appeals from the decision of the Subordinate Councils; and establish such constitution for their Subordinate Councils under its jurisdiction, as their welfare and good government may require; *provided* the same be in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the Grand and State councils.

SECTION 2.—The State Councils shall have power to levy a tax upon the Subordinate Councils, to defray the ordinary and proper expenses of the State council, to be paid in such manner and at such times as the State Council shall determine.

SECTION 3.—The State council, by its President, shall have the power to establish term-passwords to correspond with the terms of the Order, and to be communicated by him to the President of the Subordinate councils.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

Dispensations for the formation of subordinate councils shall be granted only upon the application in writing of at least five persons for each council; said persons to be residents of the district, ward, town, or city in which the council is to be established.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

Thirty members, representing not less than fifteen different councils, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

Any proposed alteration of or amendment of this Constitution shall be submitted to the State council in writing at least one regular meeting before being acted upon, when, if two thirds of the members present at said regular meeting vote for it, it shall be adopted.

—

SUBORDINATE CONSTITUTION.

CONSTITUTION OF THE SUBORDINATE COUNCIL OF ——.

PREAMBLE.

We whose names are here annexed, desirous of supporting and protecting the 10,17,-13,15,14,12 of 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2,5,17,14,17,-26,9,2,12 by 3,17,10,14,15, against every form of 11,4,10,9,17,13,2,17,2,11,23,9,2,5,9, do hereby pledge ourselves to be governed by the following:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE FIRST.—This association shall be known as Subordinate Council of the State of ——.

ARTICLE SECOND.—SECTION 1.—A person to become a member of any subordinate Council must be twenty-one years of age; he must believe in the existence of a Supreme Being as the Creator and Preserver of the Universe; he must be a *native citizen Protestant born of Protestant parents* reared under *Protestant influence*, and not united in *marriage* with a *Roman Catholic*.

SECTION 2.—The name of a person proposed for membership shall be made in writing and vouched for by one or more members in good standing, when the proposition shall be referred to a committee, who shall report at the same or succeeding meeting, when the candidate shall be voted for; if not more than four votes appear against him he

*See prior note, relative to affirmation above.

may be admitted; *provided*, that a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary for that purpose; but if five or more votes appear against him he shall be rejected, and so declared; and a candidate so rejected shall not be eligible for admission to the Order for the period of three months, except by the unanimous consent of the Council after one week's notice; *provided always*, that no person shall be proposed for membership in any Council other than that located in the city, town, district or ward in which he resides, (if there be any Council within the said city, town, district, or ward in which such person resides,) except by special dispensation from the State President or the Deputy President of the district in which the Council is located.

SECTION 3.—Whenever a Council shall be organized in any city, town, district or ward, it shall be incumbent on every member of any Council located out of said city, town, district, or ward, but who resides within the boundaries of said new Council, to make immediate application for an honorable discharge from the Council of which he is a member for the purpose of being admitted to membership in said new Council. Any member neglecting or refusing to apply for such discharge shall cease to be a member at the expiration of the current quarterly term, unless unavoidably absent from the State.

SECTION 4.—Any member applying for an honorable discharge from a council shall be entitled to a certificate signed by the President and Secretary, and any such member wishing to become a member of another Council, shall present his certificate from the Council of which he was a member, being subject to the same vote as a new applicant.

SECTION 5.—Members of the Order in good standing shall have the right of debate in other Councils than their own upon questions relating solely to the general welfare of the Order—their right to vote or take part in the discussion of any question relating to business or local affairs being confined exclusively to the Council with which they are connected.

ARTICLE THIRD.

SECTION 1.—The officers of a Subordinate Council shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Instructor, Marshal, Inside Sentinel and Outside Sentinel, who shall be chosen by ballot annually at the last meeting in March, and be installed into office at the first meeting in April, with the exception of the Sentinels, who may be appointed or elected at the discretion of the Council. A majority of the votes polled shall be necessary to an election. All officers, elected or appointed, shall have attained to the Second Degree previous to election or appointment.

SECTION 2.—It shall be the duty of the *President* to preside, enforce due observance of the several constitutions and laws, and secure a proper respect for the State Council and its officers; see that all officers and members of committees perform their respective duties; appoint all officers and committees not otherwise provided for; give the casting vote when a tie may occur, except in the election of officers; have special charge of the Constitution and Laws; draw on the Treasurer for all demands on the Council; direct the Secretary to call special meetings when necessary; and perform all other duties pertaining to the office.

SECTION 3.—It shall be the duty of the *Vice President* to assist the President in the performance of his duties; have special charge of the door; and in the absence of the President, preside.

SECTION 4.—It shall be the duty of the *Secretary* to keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the Council, with a roll of the members names and residences; notify members when required by the President or a vote of the Council; and perform all other duties pertaining to the office.

SECTION 5.—It shall be the duty of the *Treasurer* to receive all moneys of the Council, pay all demands when authorised by the President, and keep an accurate account of all moneys received and expended; exhibit to the Council, on the last meeting of the quarter, a statement of the funds; and, at the end of the term, give a correct account of the receipts and disbursements of the term.

SECTION 6.—It shall be the duty of the *Instructor* to instruct the candidates in the work of the Order; administer the charges of his office in the initiation of members; safely keep for the use of the several officers the Ritual of the Order; and, in case of absence, shall place said Ritual in the possession of the President.

SECTION 7.—It shall be the duty of the *Marshal* to perform such duties as the Ritual of the Order requires; examine the members at the opening of the Council, and report such as are incorrect to the President.

SECTION 8.—It shall be the duty of the *Inside Sentinel* to attend to the inside door, and report to the Vice President the names and Councils of the persons applying for admission, and admit such as the Vice President may order; but to admit no one without the passwords, unless otherwise ordered by the President; after being vouched for by a member of the Council.

SECTION 9.—It shall be the duty of the *Outside Sentinel* to attend to the outside door, and admit no person without the password, except candidates and those he may know to be members of the Order, or who are vouched for by a member of the Council.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

At any time within two months after the first meeting of each Subordinate Council there shall be chosen three Representatives to the State Council, elected for one, two or three years, who shall by lot, decide the several terms of said one, two or three years which each shall serve; and at each succeeding annual meeting each Council shall elect one Representative, to serve three years, and shall fill vacancies whenever the same may occur.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

SECTION 1.—Any member wishing to take the Second Degree of the Order, shall make application for the same, in open meeting, personally or by proxy, which application shall be referred to three Second Degree members, who shall report at the next meeting, when the applicant shall be voted for by Second Degree members only, as in the election of a new member.

SECTION 2.—No member shall be eligible to the Second Degree until he has been a member of a Subordinate Council, in good standing, at least three weeks; *provided, however*, that the State President, or the Deputy President of the district in which the Council is located, shall have power, for sufficient cause shown, to give to any Council a dispensation to confer both Degrees without probation.

SECTION 3.—The Second Degree shall not be conferred upon any member except in the Council in which he was initiated; *provided, however*, that members who have been admitted from other Councils shall be eligible when possessing the qualification mentioned in Section 2.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

SECTION 1.—All charges and offences preferred against a member shall be duly specified and submitted to the Council in writing, when they shall be referred to a special committee, who shall summon such member to appear before them to answer to the allegations set forth; and after a fair and impartial examination thereof, report their decision to the Council, which shall at once proceed to the consideration and disposal of the case.

SECTION 2.—Any member who shall be proved guilty of violating any principle of the Order, or offending against these articles, or otherwise militating against the interests of the Organization, shall be subject to reprimand or expulsion as two thirds of the members present at any regular meeting may determine.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

A quorum for business in any Subordinate Council shall consist of thirteen members; when composed of less than thirteen members, the whole number of members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

Any Council shall have power to establish such By Laws and Rules as may be deemed expedient; provided they accord with the Grand, State and Subordinate Constitutions, and are approved by the State Council.

ARTICLE NINTH.

Any proposed alteration or amendment to this Constitution shall be submitted in writing to the State Council, one meeting, at least, previous to being acted upon.

EXTRAORDINARY ENDURANCE.—Charles J. Rich, of New Albion, N. Y., missed a turkey from his flock on 28th January, and believed it to be stolen. On the 16th March, on turning over an old tub, which had stood out of doors for a long time, the turkey was found alive but dreadfully emaciated, having been in durance vile for forty-seven days, without food. It is likely to live.

A MOVING SIGHT.—We have never seen so many persons emigrating in one body as we did on Saturday last. Over one thousand people—men, women, and children—all *en route* to Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas. They were mainly from our State. The severe winter just past has sickened them of their "Old Kentucky Home"—hence they leave us for a home in the West. They were generally sprightly, intelligent, good-looking people.—We wish them good speed, and a safe arrival to a home where none will molest or make them afraid.—*Louisville Democrat.*

STRINGENT.

One of the amendments of the liquor law in Maine reads thus:

"If an expressman, cartman, porter or any other person shall carry a bottle, or cask, or demijohn of wine or other liquors to a gentleman's residence, he is subject to a fine of twenty dollars and costs for the first offence. For the second offence a fine and costs and thirty days' imprisonment is the penalty. If any man carries in his own baggage or about his person a flask or any other vessel containing liquor of any sort to be used by him the party doing so is made liable to a fine of thirty dollars and thirty days' imprisonment."

FIRE. A large fire raged in Boston a few nights since. It broke out about 3 o'clock on Battery Wharf, and spread over East Boston Ferry, Constitution, Lincoln and Battery wharves. The space burned over is about three acres. A large quantity of cotton, beef, pork, rosin, wood, coal and lumber was burnt.

The weigher and gauger's office connected with the Custom House, was destroyed. The ship Pharsalia, with a valuable cargo of cotton and tobacco, was burned to the water's edge; ship Diana just from New Orleans with a valuable cargo of cotton, pork, &c., badly burned, and the cargo damaged. The ships General Gerry and John Bertram were towed into the stream with some damage to masts and rigging. Several other vessels suffered damage. Three engines and one hose carriage destroyed—the firemen being surrounded by fire on the wharves, and were compelled to escape in boats. The total loss by the fire is not less than $600,000.

THE BRUTE! The following circumstance, well authenticated, recently occurred in Baltimore:—A card party played for various stakes until one of them—a woman—becoming, in her language, "dead broke," offered to bet her infant child against a dollar upon the issue of another game. The proposition was agreed to by her opponent, who was a childless mother, and being favored by fortune or misfortune, the conclusion of the game found her the winner of the baby, a bright, healthy, male infant. The child, we learn, was delivered without a murmur, to the winner; and we judge from the heartless conduct of the unnatural parent, that her offspring will find in its custodian as good a home as the one by which it was so ruthlessly staked and lost.

"Wait for the Morning."

Watcher! 'Tis dark, and the dwelling is lonely—
The night lamp shines dimly and so does thine eye;
Thou art thinking thy portion is wearisome only.
And thou wilt be glad when 'tis thy turn to die!
Watcher, look out! where the day star is dawning,
Hope in thy heart let its promise awake,
And tireless and slumberless, "wait for the morning;"
Never a night but its morning shall break!

Wanderer! 'tis dark, and the tempest is roaring—
Roaring above thee and rattling around;
Demons of terror their vials are pouring
Right on thy pathway where pitfalls abound!
Wanderer, 'tis better to bow than to bide it—
Harmlessly o'er thee the storm-king shall ride!
Deep is the chasm, 'twere death to bestride it,
But you is the valley both sloping and wide.

Weeper! 'tis dark, for the angel of sorrow
Hath spread o'er thy landscape the gloom of his wing;
No hue from the rainbow thy sadness can borrow,
No joy to thy bosom the spring time can bring.
Weeper despair not! there is that can cure thee!
Yes—even to the heart-sick a balm can be given,
A draught that shall comfort and gladness insure thee;
Drink deeply—drink oft, for the fount is in heaven.

Oh, ye who are suffering and toiling and sighing;
Oh, ye who in darkness are groping your way;
Who are weary of hoping and weary of trying,
Who are sure that the midnight will never be day;
I charge thee to take heed to this counsel and warning,
Stand fast by your duty your God and your right!
And patient and truthful thus wait for the morning,
Assured it will bring you both healing and light.

The game in fashionable life is to play hearts against diamonds.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞**Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

☞From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, May 10, 1855.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

Hon. T. L. Clingman will address the people of Rutherford county, at Rutherfordton, on MONDAY of the ensuing Superior Court. Bear it in mind.

VERY PATRIOTIC! It is said—being an "outsider" we cannot vouch for its correctness—that there are *only* twenty-one aspirants for the Know Nothing nomination for Congress in this District! How anxious these immaculate patriots are to serve the dear people! How disinterested their zeal as they travel over the District, from court to court preaching Know Nothingism and misrepresenting Mr. Clingman! We are inclined to believe the report, not only because it has come to us from a reliable source, but also because we know the leaders of the new order in this District to be intensely selfish. They would hardly be so industrious, did they not hope to reap some personal advantage from their labors.

When the grand sanhedrim meets, selects one of these itinerant patriots, and orders the party to fall into his support, then, just then, will begin such a snarl as was never before heard in this country. The magic link which held the brethren together will be severed. Growling, mutiny, and finally open rebellion, will be the order of the day. It will be so. Held together, as these wind-broken political demagogues are, by the hope of office,—jealous of each other, and distrustful of their own chances, whenever the die is cast and one of the brood selected as the candidate, the wail of disappointed ambition and the howl of defeated chicanery, which will be heard, will be perfectly enrapturing!

We are prepared for the fun, ready to enjoy it, and hope to see these pinks of political honesty and unadulterated patriotism devour each other after the most approved "Kilkenny" fashion. The people have already repudiated them—spued them out, as unworthy of confidence; and if they will now completely devour each other, it will be the richest boon they ever conferred upon their country.

"Neither has his organ, the News, ever published the platform of principles laid down by this party, though importuned time and again to do so.—*Spectator.*

We have stated "time and again" that we did not believe the platform put forth was a fair exposition of the objects of the Know Nothing party. We are confirmed in this belief. One of the *oaths* of the order, which may be seen in an other column, requires the member to "solemnly promise and swear" not to make known the "*objects*" of the order, except to brother members! How can any member of the order put forth a platform, embracing an honest exposition of the "objects" of the organization, with this oath staring him in the face? It could not be done without violating a solemn oath. Therefore we stand well fortified, upon our position, that there is no generally recognised platform among them—that one is built by every State, or maybe, neighborhood, council—adapted to the time, place and circumstances.

Indeed, we do not know that the platform which we have been so much importuned to publish, was ever adopted by a single council. What evidence have we of it? By whom was it adopted? Where? When? By what vote? Who voted for and who against? Come, if you will insist that this is *the* platform, give us something tangible in the way of evidence. We are tired of idle declamation. At the same time please inform us what the builder of it did with his oath to conceal the *objects* of the order!

☞We regret to hear of the death of J. B. Jervis, Esq Mr. J. was clerk of the court of equity for Madison county, a clever man and a good citizen. He died suddenly of disease of the heart.

☞Hon. George W. Thompson has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Raleigh District. We predict his election.

MCDOWELL. We have reliable information to the effect that Mr. Clingman is stronger in McDowell county than ever before. The vote in August will prove this to be so.

YANCY. "Sam" will hardly make a foot-print in the sterling Democratic county of Yancy. Her sons are too intelligent and patriotic to be cheated out of their rights as American freemen. One of the best informed men in that county says Clingman will get the heaviest vote ever given to any man in that county—in fact, will make nearly a clean sweep.

FROM EUROPE.

The last glimmer of hope for a speedy peace in Europe, is faded and gone. The Vienna Conference, from which much had been expected, has broken up, Russia having peremptorily rejected the terms offered by the Allies.

Sebastopol had been bombarded with 500 guns from the 8th to the 15th of April without result. The allies would probably attempt to storm the place, though an assault was hardly considered practicable.

Napoleon and Eugenie had been in England for a week. It was stated that the English government had consented that Napoleon should take command of the Crimean army.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

We have late dates from California. New and rich gold diggings had been discovered near Diamond Springs.

The Mint had coined during the past year upwards of $7 500 000.

Corn was scarce and trade dull. Flour commanded $14 50.

STEAMBOAT BURNT.

The steamer Afton, with 3000 bales of cotton, has been burned in the Zazoo river.

"Buncombe, April 17, 1855.

"The Grand Jury, you will see, made a presentment of the so-called K. N. order to Judge Saunders. Clingman tampered with the Jury, as one of them has *confessed*. The proceedings were most infamous. Saunders, it is believed, instigated the thing, but did not have the courage to stand up. He said, in his charge, what he would not say in writing, when requested to write out. Clingman is desperate."

The above precious document we clip from the Raleigh Register of April 28.

"Clingman tampered with the Jury, as one of them has confessed." We pronounce this untrue in every particular, and demand the name of the Juror who made the confession. Who is he? Out with it. We dare this anonymous traducer to name the man! No such confession has been made, and no man in this community will venture to make the assertion.

"The proceedings were most infamous."—This is a bold assertion to make in regard to the action of a sworn Grand Jury and a Judge. We tell this unknown scribbler that there is not a member of that Jury who is not his superior in intelligence and manliness, taking this letter as an index to his character. We suppose him to be a citizen of this county. Let him, if he dare, over his proper signature say what he has said above. The action of the Jury was "infamous" only in the estimation of the demagogues who are attempting to excite and bewilder the people, in the hope of making gain thereby. The *people* sustain the action of both Judge and Jury. The K. N. leaders are greatly shocked, it is true. The moral power of the law, stepping between them and their unhallowed schemes of ambition, has "riled" them upwards of considerable.

"Clingman is desperate." This is perhaps the richest gem in this bundle of beauties!—Clingman is canvassing the District like an American freeman, addressing the people by thousands every week, and challenging his opponents to come out of their skulking places, and meet him face to face before an honest people. Instead of doing so, however, they are flying hither and thither over the District, like a flock of frightened partridges, and secretly circulating falsehoods and inducing the unsuspecting to *swear* away their rights as Americans!

The unadulterated truth is, the order is on the last quarter stretch to the grave yard of political abortions. It is dying—dying rapidly—dying from disease of the head, engendered by corruption of the heart. The leaders see it—feel it—hence their desperation.

STARVATION AMONG ENGLISH TROOPS.—The revelations of the Reobuck committee of the British Parliament, inquiring into the conduct of the war and the condition of the troops, are said to be most starling. It was shown, in evidence, that hundreds of the wounded troops had perished for the want of necessary food! Oh England!

DRY.—An election was held in the Town of Salisbury a few days since to decide on the *five gallon act*, passed by the last Legislature, which provides that no liquor shall be sold in less quantity than five gallons, subject to ratification by the people. The sovereigns sustained the law by a vote of 99 to 34.—Hereafter a "*horn*" will consist of five gallons—neither more nor less!

☞There is a very general complaint in Lousiana of the prospects of the sugar crop. Heavy frosts, cold weather, and the absence of rain, have seriously injured the crops.

☞David Newman, who died lately in Granville county, N. C., was cabin boy of Paul Jones, a cannonier for Rogers at Tunis, an actor in the scenes at Tripoli, and at Sandy Fork a corporal in the Philadelphia Regiment.

FIRE IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Winter's Iron Works and Mills, in Montgomery, were destroyed by fire on the night of April 30. Loss $100,000. Insurance $60,000.

THE SEASON.

We have been blessed during the past week with refreshing showers of rain, and our prospects for something to eat are decidedly improved. How dependent is man upon heaven's bounty, and how little disposed is he to acknowledge it!

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

We learn that from and after the first day of July next, there will be a line of daily mail stages from this place to Greenville, S. C.—Mr. Salter is the contractor.

There will also be a daily line from this place to Charlotte. Mr. Alexander Springs is the contractor.

It is also reported that a semi-weekly hack line from this place to Murphy, has been obtained.

We congratulate our fellow-citizens upon these improved mail facilities, demanded by the rapidly increasing business of our beautiful town.

☞The grand jury of Orange county, Fla., in their general presentment made at the late term of their court, mentioned the fact, that out of a population of four hundred in the county, there has not been a single death in twelve months.

NOTICE.

There will be an election held at the Court House in this place on Friday the **18th** instant, for Town Commissioners for the present year.

T. A. BREVARD, Sh'ff.

May 8, '55.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Thursday last, by James L. McKee, Esq., Mr. Asbury L. Jones and Mrs. Clarissa Patton.

At Holly Grove, Madison county, on Tuesday morning last, by Rev. J. M. Carlisle, Mr. R. M. Jones, Merchant of this place, to Miss Sarah L., daughter of Mr. P. H. Neilson.

In this town, on Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Wm. M. Kerr, Rev. R. N. Price, of the Holston Conference, to Miss Ann E., daughter of the late Capt. David Vance.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.,

Apothecary & Druggist,

Asheville, N. C.

HAS now, and will keep constantly on hand, a well selected stock of

Pure and Genuine

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Painters' articles, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Fine Soaps, Cologne Water, Hair Oils, Extracts, &c. &c. &c.

Having used care and attention in the selection of his stock, the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, feeling assured that the quality and prices of his goods cannot fail to render satisfaction to all.

☞Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.

Asheville, April 5, '55. tf

FIRST IN TOWN!

SMITH & McDOWELL

HAVE just received and are now opening the heaviest and best assortment of Spring and Summer

GOODS,

they ever brought to this market, and one which for richness and variety cannot be surpassed in the South. They were bought for cash, and are offered at prices which cannot fail to please every customer. We do not deal in humbuggery, and when we say we can sell goods cheap, we mean what we say. We invite our old friends and customers, and the public generally, to call and look through our stock, and examine our prices,

April 6, 1854.

MINERALOGY,

Assaying, Civil and Mining Engineering, and Surveying.

THE subscriber is prepared to devote special attention to the above branches, and the application of Chemical Analysis thereto. Persons interested in MINING are invited to consult him for information or instruction in regard to the most recent and valuable methods of conducting the same.

Assays of Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper and other Mineral Ores, executed with punctuality and dispatch.

Assay specimens of one or two ounces, with a remittance of $5 00 for each Assay may be sent to the subscriber by mail. Metallic Ores tested by the most speedy and accurate process at $2 00 for each specimen.

WM. BEAL, A. M.

Murphey, N. C., January 4, 1855. 1y

GREAT ATTRACTION!!!

New Spring and Summer

GOODS!

THE undersigned are now receiving and opening at their *OLD STAND*, a heavy assortment of spring and summer **GOODS** of the latest and most fashionable styles; and embracing every variety usually kept in a retail establishment in this country.

They deem it unnecessary to enumerate the various articles, comprised within their assortment; or to specify prices;—suffice it to say, that they have been carefully and tastefully selected, by one of the partners in market; and will be sold at a *VERY SMALL* ADVANCE ON ORIGINAL COST.

They flatter themselves that the superior advantages of which they are possessed for purchasing Goods, will enable them to sell as low, if not a **Little Lower**, than any one else; and as you can get at their store any article you may stand in need of, it will be greatly to your advantage, *one and all*, to come, with your Feathers, Rags, Beeswax, Tallow, Hides, &c., &c.; and more important than all, with your pocket books well filled with *CASH*, and make your purchases of them.

To our old friends and customers, we tender our sincere thanks; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage they have hitherto bestowed upon us.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

Asheville, April 5, '55. tf

Cancers Can Be Cured.

DR. CLOPTON

OFFERS his Professional Services to the afflicted in the Treatment of Cancers, Scrofula, tumors, ulcers, erysipelas, scald-heads, white swellings, pain in the bones or joints, dyspepsia, diseases of the kidneys, syphilis, venerial affections, ringworm or tetter, rheumatism, gout, old sores. From his success in the treatment of these diseases, he feels safe in saying he will turn none away until they are effectually cured, when their general health is not destroyed. He will not require anything until a cure is effected. His treatment is not in the least painful or unpleasant. He will pay half price for *all young negroes afflicted with any of the above diseases.*

I will pay one hundred dollars for every case of Scrofula I fail to cure, when the general health is not destroyed.

Dalton, Ga., April 19, 1855.

N. B.—Dalton is within a few hours drive of those celebrated watering places, Catoosa, Cohuttah, and Gordon Springs. Office one door below C. B. Welborn's Store, Dalton Georgia.

This is to certify that I had a very painful cancer on my face that extended so far into my mouth that I could eat with no satisfaction, and after trying a great many painful remedies that only aggravated the disease, and made it grow worse, I called on Dr. Clopton of Dalton, Ga., who arrested the disease immediately and in a few weeks my cancer was entirely well. I would recommend all those afflicted with cancers, to delay no time, but place themselves under the treatment of Dr. Clopton, immediately and be cured.

MRS. LUCY HARALSON,
Whitfield County, Ga.

Hardware

WE have the largest stock of Hardware and Cutlery that we have ever had. Give us a call ye blacksmiths, carpenters, waggoners, shoe-makers and farmers, we can supply you with almost any thing under this head.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

For the Ladies.

Now opened and for sale, a very desirable lot of LADIES DRESS GOODS, latest styles.—Also, wool Shawls, of a superior quality.

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

Dr. J. D. Boyd & Dr. J. M. Stevens

HAVE associated in the practice of *Medicine*. All applications will meet with prompt attention. Office, south end of Court House.

Asheville, May 3, 1855. tf

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE take occasion to inform their friends and the public that they have associated with them in the *Mercantile Business*, R. M. JONES, and that the style of the firm from and after the first of April, 1855, is *Smith, Baird & Co.*

Asheville, May 3, 1855.

"Old Things Shall be Done Away."

The undersigned, successors to Smith, Baird & Vance, having associated themselves together under the name and style of

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

for the purpose of carrying on the Mercantile business, in its various branches, beg leave to say that they are now receiving accessions to their stock direct from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Charleston, and that it is their full intent *to make their mark* in the line of business they have selected, and with a view of building up a permanent trade, intend reducing the price of Goods as low as possible. Test for yourselves.

B. J. SMITH,
A. E. BAIRD,
R. B. VANCE,
R. M. JONES.

Asheville, May 3, 1855.

Clarendon Iron Works.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car wheels and Axles; Horse Powers of various patterns, Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS,

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

Repairs.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

All work done in the establishment delivered either on the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road or the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, or on the flats at the Company's wharf, free of charge.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for manchinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, *Agent.*

March 29, 1855.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY

AND

DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

Just Received.

A large and well assorted stock of Miles' Ladies Shoes, varying in size from 1 to 7, which can be had extremely low for cash. Ladies will confer a favor, both on themselves and us, by giving us a call. *J. M. BLAIR.*

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

Mattresses! Mattresses!!

SUMMER is coming, and every family ought to be provided with good

MATTRESSES.

The undersigned are prepared to make mattresses of a very superior character—indeed the article now manufactured by them is far superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the people of Western Carolina. They have a superior workman employed, and are now prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at rates which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Any orders left with Smith & McDowell, or Smith Baird & Vance, Asheville, will receive prompt attention.

Mattresses will be delivered at the residence of purchasers. W. T. DICKENSON & Co.

Stocksville P. O., Buncombe county, N. C.

March 15, 1855—6m.

DR. J. D. REYNOLDS,

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, Asheville Hotel.

March 8, 1855. 1y

Masonic Celebration.

The members of Catawba Valley Lodge, No. 100, A. Y. M., will celebrate the ensuing Anniversary of St. John the Baptist, on the 26th June, in the town of Morganton. An address will be delivered on the occasion by Rev. E. J. Meynardie.

The public generally, and all Masons in regular standing, respectfully invited to attend.

A. MYERS,
J. C. S. McDOWELL,
R. DON WILSON,
Committee.

May 3, 1855. 6w

Money Wanted.

All persons having notes or accounts with me will do well to call and settle. You will save cost by it, for money I intend to have.

T. C. WINGATE.

Feb. 8, 1855.

WE always keep fine Tobacco and Segars. Call and see for yourself.

Oct. 20. SMITH & M'DOWELL.

Ladies' Wear.

New and beautiful styles of delaines, merinos, alpaccas, and Persian cloths, at prices from 16 to 62 cents.

—Also—

A splendid assortment of opera flannels for sacks, cloths and trimmings for cloaks, gloves & hosiery.

Also,

A heavy supply of Salisbury flannels, small figured delaines, flowered velvets, linseys and plaid flannels for children, at prices which need not fear competition.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Dec. 21, 1854.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States.

[CHAPTER CCXXX.]

AN ACT to establish certain Post Roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as Post Roads in lieu of those heretofore established, viz:

[CONTINUED.]

From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knapp of Reeds, Stagville, South Lowell Mills, and Eno Mills, to Hillsboro.

From Ocracocke, by Hallaway, Casse, and Kennekeat, to Chicamacomico.

From Pittsboro', by Beaumont, Goldston, Brush creek, Buffalo Ford, Moffit's Mills, Brower's Mills, and Gold Region, to Caledonia.

From Pittsboro', by Pedlar's Hill, Gulf, Evan's Mills, Watson's Bridge, Centerville, and Flower Hill, to Carthage.

From Plymouth, by Union, and Scuppernong, to Columbia C. H.

From Plymouth, by Washington, and Swift creek Bridge, to Newbern.

From Pollocksville to Hadnot's.

From Pollocksville, by Palo Alto, to Swansboro.

From Powell's Point, to Shallow Bag Bay, on Roanoke Island.

From Powell's Point, by Roanoke Island, to Nagg's Head.

From Prosperity, by Pharr's Mills, to Carthage.

From Pungo creek, to North creek.

From Quallatown, by Jonathan's creek, to Waynesville.

From Quallatown, by Governor's Island, Stikoih, Marka, and Fort Montgomery, to Valleytown.

From Raleigh, by Auburn, Gulley's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, to Goldsboro.

From Raleigh, by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope, Sunny South, and Spring Hope, to Wilson.

From Raleigh, by Barclaysville, Pleasant Plains, Averysboro', Kyle's Landing, and Mary's Garden, to Fayetteville.

From Raleigh, by Nuse, Forestville, Pacific, Franklinton, Kittrell, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot, Littleton, Spring Hill, and Gaston, to Weldon.

From Raleigh, by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Fish Dam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Daniel's Mills, and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough.

From Raleigh, by Holly Springs, Haywood, Adolph, Pittsborough, St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Red creek, Franklinville, Cedar Falls, Ashborough, Carraway, Spencer, Silver Hill, Cotton Grove, and Jersey Settlement, to Salisbury.

From Raleigh, to Roxborough, *vie* Flemington, Stagville, Round Hill, Red Mountain, and Mount Tirzale.

From Raleigh, by Morringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Green Spring, Mason Hall, Graham, and Allemance, to Greensborough.

From Red creek, by Franklinville, Soapstone Mount, and Troye's Store, to Reid creek.

From Reidsville, by Wentworth, and Eagle's Falls, to Leaksville.

From Reidsville, by Lawsonville, and Blackwell's, to Yanceyville.

From Ridgeway, by Nut Bush, Palmer's Springs, St. Tammany, and Merry Mount, to Ridgeway.

From Ridgeway, by Exchange, Laynersville, Clarksville, Va., White House, and Hyco Falls, to Halifax C. H.

From River Side to Harrington.

From Rock creek, by Curtiss Mills, and Terrils, to Graham, in Allemance county.

From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, and Jonesville, and Swan Pond, to Brier creek.

From Rockford, by Siloam, Stony Bridge, Old Richmond, Bethania, and Rural Hall, to Germantown.

From Rocky Mount, by Tarborough, Sparta, Falkland, Greenville, and Pactolus, to Washington.

From Rocky Mount, by Hilliardstown, and Belford to Louisburg, to Franklin.

From Rutherfordton, to Marion, by Patton's Home, Golden Valley, Minersville, and Dysortville.

From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sandy Plains, Earlsville, S. C., Gowensville, Milburgh, Milford, and Palona, to Greenville C. H., S. C.

From Rutherfordton, by Logan's Store, Duncan's creek, Polkville, and Camp Call, to Garner's Ford.

From Rutherfordton, by Cooper's Gap, Mill's Gap, and Edneyville, to Hendersonville.

From Salem, by Rough and Ready, to Germantown, Red Shoals, Martin's Lime Kilns, Colesville, and Avo, to Patrick C. H. Va.

From Salem, by Germantown, Walnut Cove, Madison, and Leaksville, to Danville, in Pittsylvania county, in Virginia.

From Salem, by Walkerstown, White Road, Blakely, Madison, Gorgansville, Ridgeway, Va., and Traylorsville, to Martinsville, Va.

From Salem, by Sedge's Garden, Germantown, Walnut Cove, Pine Hall, Madison, Pleasantville, and Wentworth, to Reidsville.

From Salem, by Mudy creek, Panther creek, Huntsville, Hamptonville, New Castle, and Brier creek, Wilkesboro, Churches Store, and South Fork, to Jefferson.

From Salem to Clemmonsville.

From Salem, by Winston, Oldtown, Bethany, Pilot Mountain, Tom's Creek, Mount Airy, Good Spur, Va., Hillsville, Grayson, Sulphur Springs, Cranberry Plains, and Jackson's Ferry, to Wytheville.

From Salisbury, by Rockville, Gold Hill, Kendall's Store, Albemarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Carolina Female College, Wadesboro, Jone's creek, and Morven, to Cheraw, S. C.

From Salisbury, by Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Bunker Hill, Newton C. H., and Drowning creek, to Morganton.

From Salisbury, by Organ Church, to Mount Pleasant.

From Salisbury, by Mocksville, Jonesville, Gap Civil, and Independence, Va., to Wytheville.

From Salisbury, by Thomas', Wood's, Mount Vernon, New Institute, Farley's Store, Prichard's Store, and Huntington creek, to Wilkesborough.

From Salisbury, by Mount Vernon, Mocksville, Smith's Grove, and Farmington, to Huntsville.

From Salisbury, by Miranda, Spring Grove, Deep Well, Mount Mourne, Beattie's Ford, Catawba Springs, Vesuvius-Furnace, Lincolnton, Shelby C. H., Fillmore, Mooresboro, Webb's Ford, Rutherfordton, Green Hill, Chimney Rock, and Fairview, to Asheville.

From Salisbury, by China Grove, Coleman, Concord, Harrisburg, Charlotte, White Hall, Rose Hill, and Vanaleburg, to Yorkville, S. C.

From Shelby, by Muddy Forks, and Old Furnace, to Dallas.

From Shelby, by Bricketsville, Sandy Run, Grassy Pond, S. C., and Allgood, to Spartanburg C. H., S. C.

From Spring Garden, by Long creek, Moore's creek, Colvin's creek, and Black River, to Beatty's Bridge.

From Statesville, by Bethany Church, Maple Bottom, Houstonville, Hamptonville, Yadkinville, Mount Nebo, Richmond Hill, Rockford, Dobson, Rush, Scullcamp, and Haystack, to Mount Airy.

From Statesville, *via* Taylorsville and Lenoir, to Jonesboro, in Tennessee.

From Statesville, by Fancy Hill, Stony Point, and Taylorsville, to Wilkesboro'.

From Statesville, to Eagle Mills, *via* Liberty Hill, Snow creek, Post Oak, New Institute, and Williamsburg, to Eagle Mills.

From Statesville, to Mount Ulla, by Amity Hill.

From Strickland's Depot, to Kenansville, *via* Branch's Store, Outlaw's Bridge, Albertson's, Resaca, and Buena Vista.

From Strickland's Depot, by Kenansville, Hallsville, Richland, Trenton, and Pollocksville, to Newbern.

From Strickland's Depot, by Taylor's Bridge, Six Runs, Lisburn, Gravelly Hill, Cypress, Harrison's creek, and Ellisville, to Fayetteville.

From Sugar Grove to Taylorsville, *via* Sody, and Trade.

From Swansboro, by Hurst's, to Onslow C. H.

From Swift Island, by Clark's creek, Mount Gilead, Little Mills, Dumas's Store, Pee Dee, and Lisleville, to Wadesboro.

From Sugar Grove, up Cove creek, and down Roan's creek, to Taylorsville, in the State of Tennessee.

From Troy, to Ashborough, by Matamoras, Auman's Hill, Cox's Mills, and White House.

From Troy, by Harrisville, Wind Hill, Jackson Hill, and Brengle's Ferry, Columbia, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury.

From Turtletown, to Ellejay, Ga., by Kimsey's Store, Hiwassee, Copper Mines, Pierceville, Chesnut Gap, and Santa Lucah.

From Union Institute, in Randolph county, by Fair Grove, to Midway.

From Valle Crucis, to Cranberry Forge.

From Wadesborough, by Lanesborough, Monroe C. H., Coburn's Store, Orville, and Hornet's Nest, to Charlotte.

From Wadesborough, by White's Store, White Hill, Lane's creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's creek, Jenkin's Store, Gourd Vine, Hammond's Store, and Diamond Hill, to Wadesboro'.

From Warm Springs, by Paint Rock, Cato, and Bridgeport, to Newport, Tenn.

From Warrenton to Shocco Springs.

From Washington, by Blount's creek, and Durham's creek, to South creek.

From Washington to Campbell's creek.

From Washington, by Bath, Pungo creek, Pantego, Leechville, Sladesville, Swan, Quarter C. H., and Lake Landing, to Middletown.

From Washington, by Ocracoke, to Portsmouth.

From Weldon, by Halifax, Enfield, Brattleborough, Rocky Mount, Joyner's Depot, Wilson, Black creek, Nahunta, Goldsborough, Everettsville, Mount Olive, Fashion's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Teachy's, Washington Depot, Sill's creek, Burgaw Depot, and Wilmington, Smithville, to Charleston, S. C.

From Weldon, (or from Garysburg,) by Jackson, Rich-Square, Roxable, Hotel, and Windsor, to Plymouth.

From Weldon to Gaston.

From Weldon, by Westland, to Littleton.

From West Brook, to Cain Tuck, by French creek Church.

From Williamston, by Flat Swamp and Bethel, to Greenville.

From Wilkesboro', by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir C. H., and Copenhagen, to Morganton.

From Wilmington, by Whitesville, Fair Bluff, Marion C. H., S. C., Mars Bluff, Bradleyville, and Sumpterville, to Manchester, S. C.

From Wilmington, by Upper Town creek Bridge, to Smithville.

From Wilmington, by Scott's Mills, Topsail Sound, Stump Sound, Onslow C. H., Catharine Lake, Richland's, and Bannerman, to Angola.

From Wilmington by Long creek, Beatty's Bridge, Black River Chapel, and Harrel's Store, to Moore's.

From Wilson, by Stantonsburg, Speighe's Bridge, and Snow Hill, to Hookerstown.

From Wilson, to Washington, by Saratoga, Maysville, Marlboro, Pleasant Mount, Greenville, Pactolus, and Boyd's Ferry.

From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Harrellsville, and Pitch Landing, to Murfreesboro.

From Winton to Gatesville.

From Woodville to Durant's Neck.

From Wilkesboro', by Lewis's Fork, and Rotherwood, to Boone.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Abbeville c. h., by Warrenton, Monterey, Lowndesville, Cherokee Heights, Harper's Ferry, and Ruckersville, Ga., to Elberton, Ga.

From Anderson court house, by Clayton and Rabun's Gap, to Chattanooga, Tennessee.

From Anderson court house, by Butlersville, Moffettsville, Craftsville, Ga., to Ruckersvills.

From Anderson court house, by Rabun's Gap, to Knoxville, Tennessee.

From Anderson court house, by Townville and Bachelor's Retreat, to Watton's Ford.

From Abbeville court house, by Temple of Health, Diamond Hill, Mount View, and Wilson's creek, to Moffettsvile.

From Abbeville court house, by Smithville, to Greenwood.

From Abbeville court house, by Smithville and Robert's Store, to Abbeville c. h.

From Adams Run to Edisto Island.

From Aiken, by Tinker's creek and Dunbarton, to Lower Three Runs.

From Aiken, by Edisto, to Kitcheng's Mills.

From Aiken, by Sawyer's Mills, to Leesville.

From Alston, by Thompson's, and Long Run, to Monticello.

From Anderson c. h., by Seneca, Andersonville, Henley's Store, and Ford's Store, to Carnesville, Ga.

From Anderson c. h., by Deep creek, Steele's, Cherubusco, and Milvers, to Anderson c. h.

From Anderson c. h., by Locust Hill, Belton and Calhoun to Line creek, to Calhoun.

From Anderson court house, by Mountain creek, Rock Mills, and Evergreen, to Montevideo.

From Augusta Ga., by Quaker Springs, Woodlawn, S. C., Rocky Pond, Park's Store, Cairo, Mapleton, Bordeaux, and Wilmington, and Mount Carmel, to Calhoun Mills.

From Augusta, Ga., by Hamburg, S. C., Edgefield c. h., Elton, Meeting Street, and Sleepy creek, to Ninety Six Depot.

From Augusta, Ga., by Beech Island, Silverton, Four Mile Branch, Speedwell, Lower Three Run's, Erwinton, King's creek, Danilton, Brighton, and Robertsville, to Gillisonville.

From Augusta, by Hamburg, Edgefield c. H. Elton, Meeting Street, Sleepy creek, to Ninety Six Depot.

From Barnwell c. h., by Fiddle Pond, Allendale, and Smyrna, to King's creek.

From Beaufort to Pocotaligo.

From Belton to Anderson c. h.

From Bennettsville to Cheraw.

From Bennettsville to Beaver Dam.

From Bishopsville, by Mount Elon, and Swift creek, to Darlington c. h.

From Blackville to Barnwell c. h.

From Black Mingo, Williamsburg District, by Cooper's Store, Roy's Branch, and Boggy Swamp road, to Kingstree.

From Cambridge, by Ninety Six, Swaney Ferry, and Waterloo, to Laurence c. h.

From Camden, by Boykin's Depot, Statesburg, and Manchester, to Wateree.

From Camden, by Bee Tree, Longtown, Ridgewood, Winnsboro, Jackson's creek, Long Run, Monticello, Glymphville, and Mount Bethel, to Newberry c. h.

From Camden, by Bee Tree and Longtown, to Ridgeway.

From Camden to Tiller's Ferry.

From Camden, by James Hailes, Elm Grove, Clayborn's Store, Palmetto, Butler, Tryon, Dudley, Blackman's Store, Blackman's Gold Mine, Wild Cat, and Wolf Pond, N. C., to Monroe.

From Cedar creek to Brown's.

From Charleston, by Beaufort, Boyd's Landing, Hilton Head, and Bluffton, to Savannah, Ga.

From Charleston, by Summerville, Ridgeville, Inabnet's, St. George's, Branchville, Midway, Bambbers, Graham's Turnout, Blackville, Wilston, White Pond, Woodwards, Bikin, Bath, and Hamburgh, to Augusta, Ga.

From Charleston, by Rantoul's, Adam's Run, Ashepoo Ferry, Blue House, Salt Ketcher's Bridge, Pocaliligo, Coosawhatchie, Gillsonville, to Grahamsville.

From Charleston, by Haddrell's, to Georgetown.

From Charleston, by Beaufort, Boyd's Landing, Hilton Head, and Bluffton, to Savannah, Ga.

From Charleston, by Mount Holly, Monk's Corner and Black Oak, to Pineville.

From Charleston to New York.

From Chester c. h., by Lowreysville, Springwell, Guthriesville, Yorkville, Clay Hill, Ranalesburg and White Hall, to Charlotte.

From Chester c. h., to Cedar Shoals.

From Columbia by Lexington c. h., Leesville Ridge, and Lotts, to Edgefield c. h.

From Columbia, by Hopkin's Turnout, Gadsden, Forte Motte, St. Matthews, and Orangeburgh c. h., Jaimson, to Branchville.

From Columbia, by Pleasant Springs, Countsville, and Calk's Cross Roads, to Calk's Ferry.

From Columbia, by Alston, Pomaria, and Frog Level, to Newberry c. h.

From Columbia, by Level, Ridgeway, Simpson's, Winnsboro', Blackstock, Cornwall Turnout, Chesterville, Chester c. h., Smith's Turnout, Rock Hill, Fort Mills, and Pineville, to Charlotte.

From Columbia, by Oakville, to Rockville.

From Columbia, by Hope Station, Alston, Pomaria, Newberry c. h., Chappel's Bridge, Dyson's Mills, Ninety Six, New Market, Greenwood, Abbeville, Donaldsville, Honey Path, Belton, Anderson c. h., Williamston, and Golden Grove, to Greenville c. h.

From Conwaysborough, by Lake Swamp, to Floyd's Mills.

From Conwaysborough, by Branton Cross Roads, Painee's Store, and Bug Swamp, to Fair Bluff, N. C.

From Cokesbury to Abbeville.

From Cornwell's Turnout, by Torbitt's Store, to Hazlewood.

From Cross Anchor, by Hobbyville, Woodruff's, Cashville, Sparta, Pliny, Pleasant Grove, Chick Springs, and Pomeroy, to Merrittsville.

From Donaldsonville, by Gentsville, Queensborough, Calhoun, Stantonville, Williamston, Golden Grove, Sterling Grove, and Highway, to Greenville c. h.

From Due West Corner to Donaldsonville.

From Edgefield c. h., by Duntonsville, Long Mires Store, Millwap, and Harrisburg, to Abbeville c. h.

From Edgefield c. h., to Newberry c. h.

From Florence, by Darlington and Society Hill, to Cheraw.

From Fountain Inn, by Cripple Creek, Lickville, Cedar Falls, Dunklin, Eden, and Fairview, to Fountain Inn.

From Gillisonville, by Horse Gall, A. M. Ruth's, B. L. Willingham's, and Silver Hill, to Beech Branch.

From Georgetown, by China Grove, Black Mingo, Johnsonville, Lynch's Creek, and Flintville, and Marr's Bluff, to Merchants Bluff.

From Georgetown, by Yauhanna, Bucksville, Conwayboro, and Dogwood Neck, to Little River.

From Grahamsville to Bluffton.

From Graham's Turnout, by Duncansville, Buford's Bridge, Angley's Branch, Greenfield, Beach Branch, Lawtonvilie, Steep-Bottom, and Robertsville to Gillsonville.

From Graham's Turnout, by Rocky Swamp, Kitching's Mills, Edisto, and Edisto Mills, to Lotts.

From Greenville C. H., by Buena Vista, Pliny, Cashville, to Woodruff's.

From Greenville C. H. by Sandy Flat and Pomeroy, to Hiland Grove.

From Greenville C. H., by Pleasant Grove, Wallace's Factory, New Hope, Crawfordsville, and Fort Prince, to Spartanburg C. H.

From Greenville C. H., by Traveller's Rest, Lima, Merrittsville, Green River, N. C., Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Mud Creek, and Shufordsville, to Asheville.

From Greenville to Head of Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

From Greenville C. H., by Gilder, Clear Spring, and Enora, to Woodruff's.

From Hamburg to Augusta, Ga.

From Hamburg, by Poverty Hill, Ira Island, Colliers, Cold Spring, and Rehoboth, to Longmire's Store.

From Hope Station, by Walton, Glymphville, Maybington, and Goshen Hill, to Whitmires.

From Indiantown, by Singletarysville, to Lynch's Lake.

From Jeffries Creek, by Willow Creek, Friendfield, and Natural Grove, to Lynch's Lake.

From Jeffries Creek to Red Bluff.

From Jonesville, by McBrideville, Cedar Springs, and Cedar Springs Asylum, to Spartanburg C. H.

From Kingsville, by Manchester, Sumterville, Marysville, Lynchburg, Timmonville, Florence, Gibson's Roads, Marion C. H., Little Pee Dee River, Floydsville, Fair Bluff, Cerro Gordo, Whitesville and Robinson's, to Wilmington, N. C.

From Kingstree, by W. Lipage's, along the Gap way road, to Georgetown.

From Kingstree, by Sutton & Lownd's Ferry, to thirty two Mile House.

From Lancaster C. H., by Landsford, Wallace, Lewisville, and La Grange, to Chester C. H.

From Lancaster C. H., by Flint Ridge, Hickory Head, Jefferson, and Mount Croghan, to Chesterfield C. H.

From Laurens C. H., Mount Gallagher, Brewton, Line Creek, Tumbling Shoals, Bluff Rabon, and Simpson's Mills, to Laurens C. H

From Laurens C. H., by Tylersville, Cross Anchor, Black Jack Valley, and Smith's Store, to Glen Springs.

From Laurens C. H., by Monroe, Fountain Inn, and Plains, to Greenville C. H.

From Meesville, by Hollow Creek, Germanville, Mount Willing, Oakland, Perry's Cross Roads, and Coleman's Cross Roads, Chappell's Bridge, and Vaughnsville, to Spring Grove.

From Leesville, by Steedman's, Williamson's Mills, and Bull Swamp, to Orangeburg C. H.

From Lexington to Williamson's Mills

From Lexington, by Rocky Well, Calk's Ferry, and Saluda Mills, to Prosperity.

From Little River, by Shattotte, to Smithville.

From Little River, by Pineway Ferry, Iron Hill, & Cross Roads, to Whitesville, N. C.

From Lynche's Lake to Baker's.

From Lynchburg, by Shiloh, Bethlehem, and New Zion, to Sandy Grove.

From Marion C. H., by [Britton's Neck] Centenery, and Tabernacle, to Marion C. H.

From Manchester to Fulton.

From Marion C. H., by Cat Fish, Gum Swamp, Reedy Creek, Little Rock, Selkirk, Brownsville, Parnassus, and Cho, to Bennettsville.

From Marion C. H., by Allen's Bridge and Campbell's Bridge, to Little Rock.

From Martin's Depot, by Marengo, Milton, Spring Grove, Cross Hill, Mountsville, and North Creek to Martin's Depot.

From Millway, by Indian Hill, Sandover, and Wiedman's, to Calhoun Mills.

From Mrs. Mason's, by Bethel, New Centre, and Bethany, to Antioch.

From Newberry C. H., by Pageville, Broadway, Martin's Depot, and Clinton, to Laurens C. H.

From Newberry C. H., by Indian Creek, Reynosa, Huntington, to Cross Anchor.

From Newberry C. H., by Boulwaresville, Bankwright's Ferry, on Saluda river, Perry's Cross Roads, Oakland, Mt. Willing, Smith, Saluda, to Lott's, Edgefield District.

From Newberry C. H., by Mt. Bethel, to Glymphville.

From Newberry C. H., by Beth Eden, Whitmires, Cold Well, Unionville, Fair Forest, Boygansville, Glen Spring, Spartansburg, Damascus, and Island Ford, N. C., to Rutherfordton.

From Newberry C. H., by Shap Springs, Higgins' Ferry, Coleman's Roads, Big Creek, Richardsonville, and Fruit Hill, to Edgefield C. H.

From Orangeburg C. H. to Vance's Ferry.

From Pacolet Mills, by Duncan's Store, John Wilkin's, and Duncan's Old Store, to White Plains.

From Panther Fork, by North Saluda, Tituroy, and South Saluda, to Pumpkintown.

From Packsville, by Clarendon, to Brewington.

From Pendleton, by Wayside, Walhalla, Tunnel Hill, and Whetstone, to Clayton, Ga.

From Pendleton, by Five Mile, to Pickens C. H.

From Pendleton to Clayton, in Georgia.

From Pendleton, by Townville, Fair Play, Parker's, Store, Ga., and Aquilla, to Carnesville, Ga.

From Pickensville, by Fowler's creek, Dacusville, Pumpkintown, Twelve Mile, Glassy Mountain, Wolf's creek, and Branch Island, to Pickensville.

From Pickens, C. H., by Bounty Land, Warsaw, Claremont, Bachelor's Retreat, Snow creek, and Martin's creek, to Pickens C. H.

From Pickens C. H., by Oconee Station, Cherokee and Whetstone, to Pickens C. H.

From Picken's C. H. by Clayton's Mills, Salubrity, Pickensville, Wolf creek, and Camp Ground, to Pickens C. H.

From Pickens C. H., by Crow Creek, Anderson's Mills, Twelve-Mile, and Mix's, on Estatoe, to Pickens C. H.

From Pickens c. h., by Walhalla, Colonel's Fork, Horse Shoe, Walton's Ford, Ga., Tocoa Falls, Clarkesville, Nacoochee, Mount-Yonah, Pleasant Retreat, and Cavender's creek, to Dahlonega, Ga.

From Pineville, by Murray's Ferry, Reingstree, Camp Ridge, Lynch's Lake, Effingham, and Tans, Bay, to Darlington c. h.

From Pinckneyville by Wartola, to Gowdeysville.

From Pinckneyville, by Tomsville, and Sandersville, to Chester c. h.

From Pocotaligo, by Hickory Hill, to Whippy Swamp.

From Ridgeville, by Roadsville, Holly Hills, Vance's Ferry, to Wright's Bluff.

From Richardsonville, by Dawson's Mills (Dyson's Mills) to Lodi.

From Robertsville by Sisters Ferry, to Guyton, Ga.

From Rocky Ridge, by Claytonsville, to Belton.

From Scuffletown, by Pleasant Mount, Young's Store Centreville, Stonesville, Cashville, and Poolsville, to Spartanburg c. h.

From Sleepy creek by New Market, to Phoenix.

From Spartanburg c. h., by Walnut Grove, Millvill, Crowsville, Woodruff's, Barleywood, Mountain Shoals, and Scuffletown, to Laurens c. h.

From Spartanburg c. h., by Damascus, Coulter's Ford, Buck's creek, to Fingersville.

From Spartanburg c. h., by Mount Zion, New Prospect, Cannon's Store, Earlesville, Horse creek, N. C., and Tryon, to Hendersonville, N. C.

From Spartanburg Court House, by Boiling Spring, White Store, Fingersville, Cross Roads at John Wilkin's and Poorsford, on Broad River, to Rutherfordton, North Carolina.

From St. George's to Waterboro.

From St. Mathew's to Popular.

From Sumpterville, via Plowdon's Mills, Brewington, Clarendon, Wright's Bluff, Friendship, Packsville, and Privateer, to Sumterville.

From Sumpterville, by Mechanicsville, and Millgrove, to Bishopville.

From Sumpterville, by Bradleyville, Black River, Salem, Sandy Grove, Kingstree, and Indiantown, to Johnsonville.

From Swift creek to Hartsville.

From Unionville, by Meansville, Smith's Store, and Rogers' Bridge, to Woodruff's.

From Unionville, by Jonesville, Pea Ridge, Pacolet Mills, Timber Ridge, and Bowlingsville, to Limestone Springs.

From Unionville, by Shady Grove, Roseborough, Liberty Hall, Poplar Grove, to Newbury. c. h.

From Unionville, by Carmel Hill, and Baton Rouge, to Chester c. h.

From Unionville, by Bradley's Old Place, John McKissick's, Skull Shoals, and Gowdeysville, to Wilkinsville.

From Walhalla to Pendleton.

From Walterboro to Blue House.

From Williston, by Davis' Mills to Jordon's Mills.

From Winnsboro, by Gladen's Grove, Rossville, Beckhamsville, and Cedar Shoals, to Lewisville.

From Winnsboro, by Gladden's Cove, Rocky Mount, and Long Street, to Lancaster c. h.

From Winnsboro, by Jackson's creek, Bell's Store, Bryer's Store, Buckhead, Feasterville, Halsellville, Croshpille, Fish Dam, and Mount Tabor, to Pinckneyville.

From Woodruff's, by Enoree, Clear Springs, and Gilder, to Grenville c. h.

From Williamston, by Newell's, Golden Springs, Douthet, Bushy creek, Equality, Slabtown, Piercetown, and Silver Glade, to Williamston.

From Yorkville, by Clay Hill, Renalesburg, Rose Hill, and White Hall, to Charlotte.

From Yorkville, by Zeno, South Point, Woodlawn, Cottage Home, Chronicle, Vesuvius Furnace, to Newton.

From Yorkville, by Allson creek, Zeno, by South Point, N. C., Woodlawn, Cottage Home, Chronicle, and Vesuvius Furnace, to Newton.

From Yorkville, by Hickory Grove, Smith's Ford, Wilkinsville, Draytonsville, Limestone Springs, Grassy Pond, High Shoals, N. C., Butler, and Hicksville, to Rutherfordton, N. C.

From Yorkville, by Hickory Grove, Harmony, Boydton, Cherokee Iron Works, Coopersville, Draytonsville, Limestone Springs, Clarksville, Cowpens, Arrow Wood, Fingerhill, and Jackson Hill, to Earlesville.

From Yorkville, by Meek's Hill, Hopewell, Gowdysville, Pacolet Mills, and Bivingsvilie, to Spartanburg c. h.

From Yorkville, by Blairsville, Bullock's creek, Pinckneyville, Mount Tabor, Unionville, Cedar Grove, and Cross Keys, to Cross Anchor.

From Yorkville, by Tirza, Ebenezerville, Rock Hill, Nation Ford, Conte's Tavern, Landsford, Long Street, Dry creek, Russell Place, Liberty Hill, and Red Hill, to Camden.

From Yorkville, by Hickory Grove, Harmony, Boydton, Cherokee Iron Works, Coopersville, Dratonsville, Limestone Springs, Tickety Ford, Moultrie, and Hurricane, to Spartanburg c. h.

JOHN W. WILSON,

HAS just received a lot of superior *READY MADE CLOTHING*, which is rapidly going off at prices lower than such Goods were ever before bought in this market.

ALSO, a few pieces of superb *Cloth*, which he will make up to order, neatly, cheaply, and "with dispatch." Second door south of the Bank.

March 8, 1855. tf

GRASS SEEDS.

No. 1 Clover, Timothy and Herds grass seeds, for sale by SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

March 15, 1855.

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber wishes to inform his old patrons and the public generally, that he will be prepared to accommodate all persons wishing to have *Wool Carded*, in good style, and with more promptness than heretofore—having purchased another machine, which will enable him to do twice the amount of carding in the same time that one could do it. Come on, then, with your Wool well washed, picked and greased, and good Rolls will be made every time, if the wool is right.

Terms as usual, 6 1-4 cents per pound for plain wool; 8 to 10 cents for mixing—in cash or wool. The pay required invariably when the Rolls are taken away.

J. S. WEAVER.

Reems' Creek, April 19, 1855.

State of North Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Winter Term, 1855.

Mary Garrison,
vs.
Henry Garrison, and the other heirs at law of James Garrison, dec'd.

Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Garrison, William R. Garrison, and R. H. Garrison, heirs at law of James Garrison, dec'd, and defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State; it is, on motion of plaintiff's Attorney, ordered by the Court that they do appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be opened and held in and for the County of Burke at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1855, and then and there plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso against them.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SUDDERTH, Clerk of said Court, at Office, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1854.

WM. S. SUDDERTH, *Clk.*

April 12.—t6 Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1855.

Joseph Brittain, Adm. of Jas. Garrison, dec'd,
vs.
Henry Garrison, and others.

Petition for Sale of Lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Garrison, William R. Garrison, and R. H. Garrison, heirs at law of James Garrison, dec'd, and defendants in this case, reside from and without the limits of this State; on motion of Plaintiff's Attorney, it is therefore ordered by the Court that the said Samuel Garrison, W. R. Garrison, and R. H. Garrison appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be opened and held in and for the County of Burke at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1855, and then and there plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and the prayer of the petition granted.

Witness, WM. S. SUDDERTH, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Morganton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1854.

WM. S. SUDDERTH, *C. C. C.*

April 12—6t Printer's fee $6.

MURDER!!!

$250 REWARD!

ON the night of the tenth of March 1855, David Anderson went to the house of Hugh Henry about 6 miles west of Dandridge in Jefferson county, Tennessee, armed with a Rifle gun, with which he gave said Henry one mortal blow on the head, breaking his skull bone, and with which stroke the said Henry died on the 14th of said month. Said Anderson is about 6 feet 8 or 9 inches high, heavy built, fair hair, of a ruddy complexion, drinks liquor, noisy and quick spoken. The sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars will be given for his apprehension and delivery to the undersigned, or for his apprehension and where in Jail so that the undersigned can have him regularly committed.

BENJAMIN HENRY.

☞ Knoxville Whig, Asheville News, and Presbyterian, Greenville, please copy till forbid.

March 1, 1855—tf.

Sugar, Coffee,

Rice, syrup, molasses, copperas, and everything in the grocery department. A very superior article of Brown Sugar, in 100 pound casks for family use. J. M. BLAIR.

Asheville, Jan. 11, 1855. tf

For the Ladies, Especially

WE have silks, satins, ginghams, alpaceas, prints, plaids of every hue and color, muslins, mourning muslins, lawns of every color, barages, delains, silk tissues, veils, black, brown, green and blue lace veils; shawls, a large and elegant assortment; worsted goods of every kind, worked collars, embroidered under sleeves, chemizetts; white and black laces edgings, lace fringe, dress trimmings, linens jackonnets, Victoria lawns. Bonnets—Belgrade, Lace, Straw and Bloomers. Flowers, wreaths, gloves, perfumery &c. &c.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

CLOTHS, cassimeres, fancy and black doeskins, kerseys, tweeds; and every article of goods for gentlemen's wear, just received

SMITH & McDOWELL.

April 6.

Attention!

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, prior to the 1st of January, 1854, are requested to come forward and settle, without further delay.

WM. L. HILLIARD.

Asheville, Dec. 21, 1854.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Leather! Leather! Leather!

A good supply of hemlock and oak tanned sole Leather, upper Leather, calf skins, shoe pegs, shoe thread, &c., for sale as low as any one in the country can offer, by

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Dec. 21, 1854.

SMITH & McDOWELL

Have a few of the finest bonnets ever seen in this market—ranging from $5 to $10. Call and look at them, whether you buy or not. April 7.

2.000 lbs. Eastern Nails, at

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE'S.

Dec. 14, 1854.

Flour, by the barrel, sack or pound, for sale by

W. D. RANKIN & Co